

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2438.

BIG STORM ON THE LAND AND SEA

High Velocity Wind Swept Over Islands.

A windstorm of high velocity, accompanied by rain, swept over the islands from early Saturday morning until an early hour yesterday morning, doing considerable damage on land and causing great trouble for shipping, both in the harbor and at sea, but so far no great disasters to the latter have been reported.

The wind traveled over Oahu at an awful pace and any unlucky traveler who may have crossed the Pali during Saturday could tell truly of things doing.

"WAVES AS HIGH AS HILLS."

"The waves were as high as hills, and the wind as strong as a dozen gales," said Purser Thomas C. Smith, as he described the great storm and angry sea through which the steamer Zealandia forced her way to port on Saturday. The great gale of Saturday and Saturday evening delayed island shipping, probably caused the loss of one Jap sampan and its owner, transformed Honolulu's usually peaceful harbor into a whirlpool, and made the work of shipping very dangerous.

The gale started early Saturday morning, and by the time that the steamship Gaelic reached port at 11 o'clock had assumed unusual proportions. Two days before reaching Honolulu, the Gaelic ran into the storm, and when coming through the Molokai channel on Saturday morning found mountainous seas running. But the pilot took charge of the big steamer and floated her into the channel and up to the Naval wharf, against a tremendous wind, without mishap.

About noon the Claudine arrived from Hilo and way ports, and her passengers were all pleased to be able to get ashore, as they had been subjected to a very rough passage.

OLD TIMER IN ROUGH WEATHER.

About 4 o'clock the Zealandia was sighted and a pilot and the fine native crew of the whaleboat put out to her. Off port the small boat went through awful seas and was battered about as if she were only a cork but was skillfully got alongside the Zealandia and the pilot was put aboard. Owing to the hurricane the Zealandia had to anchor outside while the quarantine officials were making the usual examination. Finally she started for the port with the pilot boat in tow.

PILOT BOAT SWAMPED.

The pilot boat was all right when not attached to a larger craft, but when the Zealandia started to tow her to port there was trouble. Passengers stood at the steamer's rail and fearfully watched the struggle of the brave natives trying to keep the boat that was being dragged through wave after wave afloat. At times the boat would disappear altogether beneath a wave, but a moment later would be dragged on and rise to the top of another wave only to be again swept under. But the natives still kept hold of the Zealandia's line. They worked hard in bailing out water, but a big wave finally swept them under, and all that could be seen of them from the Zealandia's deck was a head occasionally bobbing up from the surge. The whale boat, being waterlogged, was cut adrift and the quarantine launch steamed over to pick up the men struggling in the waves. At the same time lookouts on the battleship Oregon noted the mishap. There was a short quick command from the officer on watch on the war ship. A dozen or more bluejackets tumbled into a boat and in a wonderfully short space of time it was speeding toward the struggling natives. But the quarantine launch had the best start, and so was able to pick up the men before the man of war could reach the scene, and with the pilot boat again in tow started for port. The four natives, all of whom were powerfully built men and strong swimmers, had a narrow escape from death in the wildly running seas, but when they were taken aboard the doctor's launch they only laughed, and one of them could be heard murmuring "Mach pilikia, by gum."

HARBOR NAVIGATION DIFFICULT.

But in the meantime a very careful pilot was having a fearful task in trying to bring the steamer, with its load of valuable cargo and passengers, safely to the Oceanic wharf. The vessel steamed in the face of the elements' awful force. The harbor was a mass of dirty, whirling, white foam, and underneath a current was trying to play havoc with the reckonings of the man on the bridge.

The well known craft neared the wharf and a boat's crew attempted to carry a line to the station. But instead of coming to the wharf, this boat drifted away and the boatmen were powerless to handle it. Then the big steamer commenced to drift. A small gasoline launch attempted to

FIRES OF KILAUEA ARE GOING DOWN

After ten days of unusual activity, Madame Pele has again deserted Kilauea, and once more the pit of Halemaumau is only a great steaming caldron, with no fire in sight.

Advices received by Mr. Richard H. Trent per the Claudine on Saturday tell that on Saturday the 15th there was still considerable flow from the cone that had been formed, but in diminished quantity. Sunday the flow ceased, but the cone still displayed activity, which continued throughout Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday the 19th, the fire in the cone sunk some twenty or thirty feet below the level of the lava, and on the following day, Thursday, there was no fire to be seen, but there still remained a thin spoke indicating continued heat in the lower depths.

Madame Pele seems to be in fitful mood these latter days. She flits away to some West Indian or Mexican or Central American locality and opens her vials of wrath on helpless citizens, and then rushes back to her quiet "country home" on Hawaii for a season of rest and meditation. She kindles her fires only lightly in Kilauea, occasionally furnishing for admiring visitors a display that cannot be duplicated at any other spot on earth, and then sulks for a while, or else takes a trip to distant parts, only to return again after having blown up some old crater that had been sleeping for a few hundred years. But she has never yet allowed the fires to go entirely out in Halemaumau, and the signs are that for many years yet to come she will continue to use Kilauea as her home when she is in her best moods.

NEW MOVE IN THE BANK QUARREL

The old board of directors of the First American Savings and Trust Co., have received the following letter:

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 21, 1902.
To Cecil Brown, M. P. Robinson, G. J. Waller, L. L. McCandless and W. G. Cooper, ex-Directors of The First American Savings & Trust Co., of Hawaii, Limited.

Gentlemen:—You will please take notice that at a meeting of the stockholders of The First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, held on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1902, the minutes of which meeting are open to your inspection, the undersigned were duly elected directors of the said Company, and that they have duly qualified as such by filing the required oath with the Treasurer of the Territory.

You are hereby requested to surrender your offices and to deliver over all the property under your charge or control of the said Company, to the undersigned, forthwith.

W. T. SUMMERS,
G. W. MACFARLANE,
F. WUNDERBERG,
MASON W. W. GILBERT,
T. W. DIBLEE.

Attest:
THOMAS DILLON, Secretary.

carry the line, and after being turned topsy-turvy by the wind gave up the task as a bad job. Meanwhile, the people on shore saw the steamer rapidly drifting towards the hulks and vessels lying at anchor in the Row. Whistles were blown as a signal that the steamer needed the assistance of a tug. Later one of Young Bros. launches succeeded in carrying the steamer's bow line to the wharf, and a few minutes later the vessel was safely berthed, reflecting great credit on the pilot that brought her in through the dense storm.

The harbor was turned into foam by the early Saturday morning. Every vessel in port got out extra lines as prevention against going adrift. Yards, although braced tightly, rattled in the rigging of many craft, and men on their decks found it difficult to keep on their feet. Judging by the number of hats that were blown out to sea from their owners on the wharves, the hat business for the day must have been brisk. Rain also journeyed with the wind, and made one's movements on wharves or vessels slippery.

JAP SAMPAN GONE.

During the height of the gale on Saturday, one lone Japanese took his sampan from its moorings and went out beyond the anchorage to the fishing grounds. He did not return, and it is thought quite likely that with the tremendous seas running his craft filled with water and sank. There was great excitement among the Japanese in the Fishmarket on Sunday morning when this became known. All the old fishermen got together and, in all sorts of clothing, the sturdy brown men went over to the Naval wharf to look up the officer in command of the Iroquois. They told him of the pilikia, and that they believed that their comrade had simply been blown a few miles off land, but Captain Rodman refused to take the naval vessel out for an attempt to effect a rescue. But the Japanese were unsatisfied. The men who lay all night in open boats fishing outside the reef knew of the dangers that a fisherman must run where a gale is blowing off shore, and although they were found in making adverse criticism of his action in leaving port in a gale, they were anxious to save him were it possible. During Sunday two other well manned sampans were sent out to look for this one Japanese and one of them was to go to Pearl Harbor to learn if the Jap had been lucky enough to put in there.

(Continued on page 3.)

PRESIDENT AND THE FIRE CLAIMS

He Will Take Up the Subject in His Forthcoming Message to Congress.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—An exceptionally good start has been made here towards legislation for the fire claims. President Roosevelt will call attention to the need for legislation in his annual message, which will give the matter some status before the House and which will be more certain than any other thing to lead to action.

This, it is learned at the State Department, was brought about by Mr. William Haywood, who has been working diligently on the claims since he returned from Hawaii. It was Mr. Haywood's opinion last winter that it would be far better to allow the measure to assume an international aspect and have the Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese ministers help fight the battle, as subjects of those three countries were most deeply concerned in the proposed payments. It was agreed that it would be far more difficult for the strict economists and obstructionists in Senate and House to block the legislation if it were given an international character. But for some reason Mr. Haywood's view did not prevail and the fire claims bill passed the Senate, only to fail before the House, where the usual obstructionists jumped into prominence to deal it a death blow.

In the intervening months the three diplomats mentioned have been watching the prospects of the fire claims, which Mr. Haywood is known to have taken advantage of to present the case before Secretary Hay. He was given over an hour to outline the situation and the preparations of the foreign diplomats to press the State Department for a settlement. Therefore he urged Mr. Hay to have the President notice it in his annual message to Congress. At Mr. Hay's request the case was condensed into three type written pages and then the Secretary of State took it to President Roosevelt. It is understood that the President has said he would give it attention in his message.

If that program is carried out it will enable the friends of the proposed legislation to plead more forcibly for a rule to consider the measure. The President's message is always distributed among the proper committees of the House, each portion to the committee that has the particular topic in charge. It is practically impossible for any legislation for Hawaii to pass by unanimous consent or under suspension of the rules, the latter matter requiring a two-thirds vote. This is particularly true at a short session. However, if the measure can be brought in under a special rule from the committee on rules, a majority of one vote carries it. The fire claims bill, if it is recommended by the President in his message, will be much more likely to receive favorable consideration from the committee on rules.

THE COINAGE BILL.

Mr. Haywood is also seeking to have the President recommend in his annual message the passage of the coinage bill, which now needs only a favorable vote.

NAVAL MANEUVERS MAY BE HELD IN HAWAIIAN WATERS

Pacific Squadron May Be Ordered to Honolulu
for Mobilization in February and Engage in Mimic Warfare.

Naval maneuvers similar to those which were recently held by the North Atlantic station off Newport may be held off the Hawaiian Islands next February, with Honolulu as a base of operations. A Washington, D. C., dispatch of November 13 states:

At the Bureau of Navigation today it was denied that a sham naval battle was to be fought off the Southern California coast next January as reported from San Francisco. "It is proposed to assemble the squadron for drill about February 1," said an officer of the bureau, "but it has not been decided yet where the drill will be held, nor do we know which ships will take part. The drill may be held off the California Coast and perhaps off the Sandwich Islands."

The mobilization of the Pacific station war ships at Honolulu would bring together some of the best fighters in the American navy, the battleships Iowa and Indiana, cruisers New York, Ranger, Boston, Marblehead, Atlanta, and possibly the Wheeling, now at Tutuila, Samoa; torpedo boat Perry, seagoing monitor Wyoming, and, of course, the guardian of the Hawaiian Islands, the U. S. S. Iroquois. The changes which frequently take place in the assignment of vessels from one squadron to another may possibly bring several vessels here which are now on the Asiatic station.

The result of the naval maneuvers off Newport has aroused the Navy Department.

To this end he has been consulting with the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Shaw, and is in a fair way to succeed. The coinage bill is a notable example of the impossibility of passing legislation for Hawaii by a two-thirds vote. Three times it has had a majority in the House, but never a two-thirds majority. The Democrats make of it a party matter and oppose it solidly.

SENATORIAL COMMISSION.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, arrived here late last week and is at the Dewey hotel for the winter. Senators Foster and Burton will join him here this week and they will begin the work of arranging the testimony for printing and presentation before the Senate Committee on the Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. In an interview Senator Mitchell reiterated to me largely what he has said in other interviews since he reached the mainland.

While none of the Senators will talk about their proposed recommendations, it is pretty plain that some of them want to recommend some changes in the organic law of the Islands. It will be little surprise here if the recommendations are quite extensive and include matters relating to county and municipal government, management of Territorial funds, and laws relating to the judiciary. The Senators on the subcommittee intend to present their report just as early as possible for they want Congress to have the information in time, if possible, to act at this session.

The success of efforts to make any changes in the organic law at the coming session of Congress, is very problematical. There will be less than three months of working time in the session and the experience always has been that little short of absolutely necessary legislation can pass in that time. The appropriation bills, some fourteen in all, have the right of way and occupy much of the session. A good start may be made towards modifying the organic law of the Territory, but it is very doubtful if this proves more than a beginning, which can be used as an argument in favor of such legislation or something like it in the next Congress, which will not meet for a year yet.

CUBAN RECIPROCITY.

There has been nothing new of late in the Cuban reciprocity situation. The proposed treaty will hardly be made public for two or three weeks yet. Congress meets three weeks from today and the early days of the session in the Senate are likely to be devoted to its consideration.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Election is now five days gone and every district in the country has been heard from, save Hawaii, but the returns from there will undoubtedly be known here before this letter leaves the mainland. The Democrats have evinced little sincere grief at the loss of the House of Representatives for two years more, as they prefer to let the Republicans have the full responsibility.

Prof. B. W. Evermann, of the United States Fish Commission, returned yesterday from the West where he has been spending a few days since his work in Hawaii. He is bringing his extensive collections with him but to date has little that is new to say.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

FREE DELIVERY FOR THE SUBURBS

J. W. Erwin, inspector of the rural delivery districts on the Pacific slope, arrived in Honolulu Saturday in the Zealandia, to inspect the free delivery system of the local postoffice. He will return to San Francisco on December 2. Mr. Erwin established the free delivery system here about a year ago, and although he has been in town only a few days he is satisfied with its workings.

The present visit of Mr. Erwin is mainly to inspect the service and determine whether improvements or additions are necessary. With Postmaster Out and Chief Clerk Louis Kenake, Mr. Erwin drove about the city yesterday and was given an opportunity to observe the extent of the territory now covered.

"I have in contemplation," said Mr. Erwin last evening, at the Hawaiian hotel, "the extension of the service so that the outlying suburbs will be fully covered. It is also my purpose, if conditions warrant, to put on a mounted service for the outer sections with possibly six men. This will greatly facilitate the service."

VOLCANOES IN SAMOA BREAK OUT

AUCKLAND (N. Z.), November 13.—According to advices received here from Apia, Samoa, via Tonga, a volcanic eruption has broken out in Savaii, the western-most and largest of the Samoan group. Six craters are reported to be emitting smoke and flames. In one village in the vicinity the earth is covered two inches deep with ashes.

ROME, November 13.—The volcano on Stromboli island (off the north coast of Sicily) has commenced a terrible eruption. A colossal column of fire is rising and incandescent stones are being emitted from the craters. Many houses on the island have been destroyed.

NEW YORK, November 14.—A cable to the Herald gives details of the volcanic eruptions in Guatemala. Hundreds of human beings are reported to have perished, and the property loss is immense. Nearly all of the largest coffee plantations have been destroyed.

McDUFFIE'S CHASE IS AT AN END

Special officer McDuffie of the police department returned in the Zealandia from San Francisco, after spending two months there in a fruitless search for W. H. Wright, the absconding head of the Treasury Department.

Upon arrival at San Francisco McDuffie went ashore in the quarantine launch ahead of the passengers. He at once repaired to Chief Wittman's headquarters, and then closely watched the postoffice and steamer wharves, aided by San Francisco detectives. He met Herman Levy, formerly of Honolulu, who said he saw Wright for a minute on a principal thoroughfare, but that Wright lost himself in the crowd before Levy could speak to him. McDuffie made a trip to San Diego, Los Angeles and Tia Juana, a rumor having reached San Francisco that he had returned to California from Mexico, but no trace of him was found. McDuffie thinks Wright is in Central or South America.

A PANIC AT MELBOURNE

LONDON, November 15.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., an extraordinary red dust storm has been experienced in Victoria and New South Wales. Darkness enshrouded the city of Melbourne at noon yesterday and balls of fire fell and set fire to several buildings. The people were thrown into a state of panic, as they thought the world was coming to an end. A small cloud of red dust hung like a pall over the city of Sydney and many inland towns yesterday.

partment to a realization of the practical advantages accruing therefrom, and this winter will witness maneuvers for the South Atlantic squadron in the Caribbean Sea, with the Pacific station maneuvers scheduled for next February. By the time the war ships are ready to proceed to this port, the harbor of Honolulu will have additional wharves ready in close proximity to the Naval docks which will be sufficient to berth several ships. Many of the smaller vessels can find room at the docks, while such vessels as the Wisconsin and Iowa could remain outside at the anchorage.

Several torpedo boats undoubtedly accompany the larger vessels, as they are an indispensable factor in the maneuvers. Three or four have recently gone into commission at the Pacific Coast naval yards. A number of gunboats have been on duty on the Asiatic station for almost their full period of service, and if ordered home will probably be sent to Mare Island via Honolulu.

The advantages to this port, with so large a number of war ships, are many. Business interests would receive much benefit, and the social side of the visit is not to be overlooked.

Colonel Ed. Butler, the millionaire St. Louis politician, has been convicted of bribery and his sentence was fixed at three years in the penitentiary.

SIX LIVES ARE SAVED OFF PORT

Prompt Rescue of Japs and a Sampan.

Six Japanese fishermen can thank Diver Herbert Young and some blue-jackets from the battleship Oregon for the fact that they are alive today, for Young in the launch "Billy" and the bluejackets in another launch, rescued them from a perilous position four miles from the harbor on Saturday evening.

Late Saturday afternoon representatives of the Japanese company owning eight of the sampans went to Young and told him that on Saturday fish were scarce and that one sampan went a long ways off in an effort to find them. The storm so increased in violence that the boat could not get back. There were six men in it and these could be seen by Young through a powerful glass endeavoring to hold the boat in one position with their oars.

Young went out in the small launch "Billy." He told his brother to watch with the glass and in case he appeared to be in any difficulty to follow him with the big launch. "Fun," Young pushed his small craft through mountainous seas and reaching the sampan got a line to it. He then tried to tow it, the Japs also helping with their oars, but the wind was such that both craft were being driven toward the open sea. Young says that at times the wind was so strong that he could not see the harbor lights.

Meanwhile officers of the Oregon noted the difficulty and promptly dispatched their big launch to the scene. Both boats were then bailing out water. Young was working his launch alone. After a great deal of difficulty a line was passed from the Oregon launch to the "Billy" and towing tandem the three crafts started for Honolulu. For fifteen minutes they battled in heavy sea against the wind and then the man-of-war launch's line parted. The "Fun" operated by Will Young then arrived and got hold of the launches. Towing then commenced in earnest and the Oregon men realizing that the other crafts were safe steamed back to their vessel.

"The Young Bros." launches had a hard job in getting in but finally arrived in safety. The Young Brothers, who are becoming known all along the "front" as "the life savers," say that the officers and men on the Oregon deserve considerable credit for their promptness in rendering assistance to small craft in distress during the last few days.

MEMOIRS OF THE BOER PRESIDENT

LONDON, November 15.—The Times publishes this morning another page of extracts from the memoirs of Mr. Kruger, dealing with the history of the Transvaal and his own successive terms of office as president. Mr. Kruger enters at great length into the circumstances of the Jameson raid, and declares that it was only his influence and his threat to resign the presidency which prevented the burghers from attacking and shooting down all foreign inhabitants of Johannesburg. The former president explains that particulars of the course of the war with the British and of its vicissitudes would not come within the scope of the memoirs, as he took no personal part in the fighting. He describes the harassing life he led at this period, directing and advising the Boer leaders. His sleep was broken many times every night to attend to dispatches, etc. He gives minute details of the removal of the Boer government from Pretoria, and says it was a sad blow to him, especially as his wife was then so old and weak that he could not think of taking her with him. The extracts published also include a description of Mr. Kruger's journey to Europe, and the writer declares that in the matter of the peace negotiations he left everything to the discretion of the government.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

President Loubet of France may visit the St. Louis exposition.

Four robbers terrorized the town of Elvira (O.), and one of them was killed. A new Spanish cabinet has been formed with General Weyler as war minister.

A Chicago football player submitted to an operation by which four stitches were taken in his eyeball.

The United States marines have been withdrawn from the isthmus of Panama because of yellow fever.

Canada charges that the United States has encroached upon Canadian Territory near the Portland canal.

SENATE WILL INVESTIGATE

Committees to Look Into Conduct of Each Executive Department.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Each department and bureau of the government will be looked into by the senate before it adjourns. This was foreshadowed when yesterday afternoon, acting upon the invitation of Governor Dole, that body decided that there should be investigation made by committees of each of the executive branches, and before the afternoon closing hour had come the work was well under way.

No time was lost in getting down to work by the new senate, and the temper of the leaders was clearly for early action and no loss of time in completing the work. The senate received four messages from the executive, two of them relating to the conduct of the Audit and Public Works offices, and asking that the senate consent to the removals from office of H. C. Austin and James H. Boyd. These were ordered translated and typewritten, so that the various committees which have to do with their recommendation shall have the words of the Governor before them.

The senate was fully organized before the Governor was informed that it was ready for business and responded by sending in his messages. When they came, shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a full attendance, and every seat in the visitors' section was filled. Secretary Hawes presented the communications, which were read in order, the two first produced being translated, and the others being simply read in English, as Senator Kalanikaula said that there was no use in translating them, as it simply went in at one ear and out at the other. The messages were as follows:

A message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii:

You have been called together in special session to consider matters raised by the misconduct of executive officers of high position. These will be referred to the Senate for its action through special messages reciting the circumstances of the several cases under consideration, with the recommendations of the Executive.

I am confident that you will enter into the investigation of the important matters to be submitted to you with a conscientious consideration of the high principles relating to the honest and effective administration of public affairs and with a loyal devotion to the paramount interests of the body politic.

Not only will the departments of government to which your attention will be called be open to your investigation but you are also invited to an examination of the condition of such other departments and bureaus as in your judgment the public interests may call for.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE, Governor.

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii, November 20th, 1902.

THE AUSTIN CASE.

A Message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii.

On the 28th day of September last I suspended Mr. Herbert C. Austin from the exercise of the office of Auditor and on the same day directed the Deputy Auditor, Mr. Henry C. Meyers, to take charge of the office and to conduct the same until further notice.

The following are copies of the correspondence in relation to such suspension:

Honolulu, T. H., September 28, 1902.

Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sir:—Referring to some recent conversations between us wherein you requested my resignation as Auditor of this Territory, and intimated your determination to suspend me from said office, in the event that I should refuse or neglect to resign; and in view of that intimation, and of any possible attempt on your part to put into execution the intimation therein expressed, I have to submit as follows:

The measure of your authority in the matter of suspension is Section 8 of the Audit Act (Act 29, Session Laws of 1898), and (until those requisites have been complied with, you have no right to suspend, or to attempt to suspend me from my said office.

The provisions of that section clearly show, as a prerequisite to the exercise of your power of suspension, that I must have offended, in some one or more of the particulars therein set forth as a ground of suspension. It is obvious that no such fault can be presumed against me; it must be regularly and formally found to exist, and such finding can be arrived at only as the result of:

(A) A formal confession on my part, which has not been made.

(B) Charges and specifications, setting forth such facts as constitute one or other of the causes of suspension therein set forth.

(C) An opportunity for me to be heard in defense of such charges and in reply to such specifications, both as to their legal effect, if true, and as to the immateriality of any thereof, in other words, an opportunity to either deny, or plead, or both.

(D) A fair and impartial trial of either, or both, the law and facts which may be involved in such specifications.

(E) Following such fair and impartial trial, a formal finding, upon the evidence adduced, of such facts as, in point of law, constitute such offense or offenses as is or are contemplated by said Section 8.

When either the conditions mention-

ed in paragraph "(A)" as above, shall occur; or in the alternative, when all the conditions mentioned in paragraphs "(B)" to "(E)" inclusive, shall occur, then, and not until then, will your authority to suspend me be complete; and any attempt to suspend me before then, will be premature on your part, illegal, and will be met with all the resistance I can oppose to it.

I deem it my duty to thus advise you of my views upon this matter, arrived at as the result of much consideration, and supported by the advice of counsel—in order that you may possibly be deterred from an act which, if attempted, might lead to violence, and other unhappy consequences.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. C. AUSTIN,

Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 25th, 1902.

Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—Whereas I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, have requested your resignation as Auditor:

And whereas, you have asked me for a written statement of my reasons for requesting your resignation, and for written charges or specifications of official misconduct:

Now, therefore, I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, hereby present the following reasons for requesting said resignation, and the following charges or specifications upon which said request is founded:

I. That in the latter part of August, 1902, you applied to and requested C. F. Chillingworth, Deputy High Sheriff of said Territory, to loan you for your personal use the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars of the public funds collected as fines and costs by said Chillingworth in his official capacity as aforesaid.

II. That on or about the second day of September, 1902, you applied to and requested the said Chillingworth to loan you for your personal use the sum of two hundred dollars from the public funds collected as fines and costs by said Chillingworth in his official capacity as aforesaid.

III. That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902, you passed a check for upwards of seventeen hundred dollars, drawn by yourself in favor of Henry C. Hapal, Registrar of Public Accounts of the Territory of Hawaii, said check being drawn on the First Bank of Hilo, and having no funds, and knowing that you had no funds, in said bank to pay said check or any part thereof; and the same being drawn and issued by you to obtain money thereon for your own personal use in your individual capacity.

IV. That on or about the 6th day of July, 1902, you procured from one William Vannatta, a public accountant residing in Hilo, the sum of two hundred and fifty-five dollars, giving therefor your check upon a bank in the city of Honolulu, well knowing at the time that you had no funds in said bank to cover the payment of same; and that the said William Vannatta, as public accountant, did return to the Treasurer of the Territory said check for two hundred and fifty-five dollars as a part of the Government funds, and upon the presentation of said check for payment it was dishonored.

V. That while holding office as Auditor of said Territory you have procured money from B. H. Wright, Chief Clerk of the Department of Public Works, knowing that said Wright had no means of his own and no money to lend except public money in his official custody, you borrowing at one time from the said Wright as aforesaid the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, for your own personal use, knowing that the same was taken from public funds.

VI. That you have from time to time given checks to creditors in payment of your personal debts, knowing that you did not have funds on deposit to honor said checks, and that said checks when presented would be dishonored and were dishonored.

VII. That you have to a great extent, neglected to audit the accounts of the Territorial officials throughout the Territory, as by law you were required to do; and by reason and in consequence of your transactions and conduct aforesaid you have so compromised yourself as to incapacitate you for the faithful and efficient auditing of public accounts; and by reason and in consequence of your neglect aforesaid to properly audit public accounts, and of your nonfeasance in office aforesaid, a grave defalcation has occurred in the Department of Public Works, and the confidence of the Territorial administration in the correctness of public accounts throughout the Territory has been impaired.

For the foregoing reasons and in the interest of an honest administration of public affairs in this Territory, I hereby suspend you from the office of Auditor of said Territory, pending such answer and defense as you may see fit to make to the foregoing statements, charges and specifications, and such further investigations as may be made relative thereto. You are hereby ordered to turn over all books, accounts, and other records of the office of Auditor of said Territory to Mr. Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor of said Territory.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 25th, 1902.

Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor

of said Territory, having this day been

suspended from said office by me, pending such answer and defense as he may see fit to make to certain statements, charges and specifications of official misconduct made by me against him, and such further investigation as may be had relative thereto, I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, hereby direct you to take charge and control of the books, papers, accounts records, and all matters and things pertaining to said office and to conduct the said office, until further notice.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 26th, 1902.

Mr. Herbert C. Austin.

Sir:—In pursuance of the charges and specifications of abuse of authority, misbehavior and maladministration of office as Auditor of this Territory, and of the notice of suspension and suspension served upon you on the 25th day of September, 1902, which said charges, specifications, notice of suspension and suspension are hereto annexed and by reference made a part hereof, and are hereby affirmed and renewed: Now, therefore, you are further notified to appear before me in the Executive Chamber, upon Monday the 29th day of September, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why such suspension should not be continued in force until your official conduct as Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii can be submitted to and acted upon by the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor.

Sir:—To your demand for pay of the Auditor's salary during such time as you are suspended from office, you claiming that such suspension is illegal, my answer is, that the law appears to be that in such a case if it should be ascertained that such suspension is illegal, the offender would be entitled to pay for such time as he is wrongfully prevented from exercising the duties of the office; if the suspension is legal he is not entitled to pay.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

In pursuance of my letter of September 26th to Mr. Austin fixing the 29th of September at ten o'clock in the forenoon as a time for him to appear and show cause why the said suspension should not be continued in force until his official conduct as Auditor should be submitted to and acted upon by the Senate, Mr. Austin appeared with counsel at the time and place mentioned, and stated in effect through his counsel that, inasmuch as he had already been suspended, he would not show cause why such suspension should not be continued as aforesaid.

I feel that conduct such as is set forth in the foregoing copy of my letter to Mr. Austin, dated September 25th, 1902, is not only inconsistent with the position of Auditor of the Territory, but is sure to be a demoralizing influence upon public accountants who naturally look to the Auditor for an example in matters pertaining not only to the handling of public funds but also to the business principles which are expected of one holding a public trust, both in his public and private relations.

It is my purpose, therefore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to remove Mr. Herbert C. Austin from the office of Auditor of the Territory.

I refer the matter to the constitutional action of the Senate.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor.

THE BOYD CASE.

A Message to the Senate of the Territory of Hawaii.

On the 3d day of September last, Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, with my approval left the Territory of Hawaii for San Francisco for a vacation of a few weeks, leaving Mr. W. H. Wright, the Treasurer, in charge of his office. Shortly after his departure, shortages were discovered in the moneys of his office, and the chief clerk, Mr. B. H. Wright, was arrested therefor under a charge of embezzlement. Later the Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Wright, confessed to defalcations of the moneys in his charge as Treasurer, and on the 24th day of September absconded from the country. On the same day I commissioned Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory, as Treasurer. Owing to the absence of both Mr. Boyd and Mr. W. H. Wright, it became necessary that some one should be appointed to attend to the duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, and on the 1st of October, I appointed Mr. Henry E. Cooper as my agent and personal representative to do so by letter of appointment, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., October 1, 1902.

Sir:—Owing to the absence from the Territory of Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, it is at present impossible for the faithful execution of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, in respect to his office, and as the necessity of public business requires the appointment of some person authorized to discharge the duties of the Superintendent of Public Works, during his absence, I now, by virtue of the authority vested by law, more particularly by sections 67 and 68 of the Organic Act, request you to assume and discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works as my agent and personal representative, during my pleasure and the absence of Mr. James H. Boyd from the Territory.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hon. Henry E. Cooper,

Secretary of the Territory.

On the same day I forwarded a letter to Mr. James H. Boyd requesting his return, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 1st, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd,

Care Mrs. W. L. Grieve,

Oakland, Cal.

Sir:—It is necessary that you should return to Honolulu by the first opportunity. Please observe this request.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the 2d of October I notified the Deputy Auditor, Mr. H. C. Meyers of my action in authorizing Mr. Cooper to take charge of the Public Works Office by letter of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 2nd, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd,

Care Mrs. W. L. Grieve,

Oakland, Cal.

Sir:—I am directed by the Governor to advise you that the Governor has decided to suspend you from the office of Superintendent of Public Works, pending such answer and defense as you may see fit to make to the foregoing statements, charges and specifications, and such further investigations as may be made relative thereto. You are hereby ordered to turn over all books, accounts, and other records of the office of Superintendent of Public Works to Mr. Henry E. Cooper, Deputy Auditor of said Territory.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 25th, 1902.

Mr. Henry C. Meyers, Deputy Auditor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir:—Mr. Herbert C. Austin, Auditor

of said Territory, having this day been

suspended from said office by me, pending such answer and defense as he may see fit to make to certain statements, charges and specifications of official misconduct made by me against him, and such further investigation as may be had relative thereto, I, Sanford B. Dole, Governor of said Territory, hereby direct you to take charge and control of the books, papers, accounts records, and all matters and things pertaining to said office and to conduct the said office, until further notice.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE,

Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 21st, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—During your absence from the Territory matters have come to light in the Department of Public Works which in connection with the absence of the Treasurer, who was deputed by you to attend to your official duties, made it necessary for me to take charge of the work of the Department.

I have placed Mr. Henry E. Cooper in charge as my agent and personal representative to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the position of Superintendent of Public Works and have instituted an investigation of the accounts of the Department, which investigation is not yet completed and which has developed some matters affecting your management of the office requiring an explanation from you.

Pending such investigation and explanation, I deem it my duty in the public interests to retain charge of the office and have authorized Mr. Cooper to continue to exercise the powers and discharge the duties appertaining to the Superintendent of Public Works until further notice.

I request and require you to abstain from the time being from all interference with Mr. Cooper in his exercise of such authority, and desire you to meet me at the Executive Chamber as soon as may be, that you may hear the matters referred to affecting your administration of the office, and requiring explanation as aforesaid.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the same day I delivered to Mr. Cooper a letter of which the following is a copy, continuing him in charge of the Public Works Office until further notice:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 21st, 1902.

Mr. Henry E. Cooper.

Sir:—Referring to my letter of October 1st, requesting "you to assume and discharge the duties and exercise the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works, as my agent and personal representative during my pleasure and the absence of Mr. James H. Boyd from the Territory," I now request you to continue to exercise such authority and discharge such duties until further notice, even though Mr. James H. Boyd shall in the meantime return to the Territory.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

Mr. Boyd arrived on the morning of the 22d, and during the day met Mr. Cooper and myself at which interview the matter of \$3000 received by him from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. for the cancellation of a lease of a Hilo business lot and not entered in the office accounts nor deposited as a government realization, was discussed. This money was received upon an understanding between Mr. Boyd and Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. that it should be expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge street in Hilo, and Mr. Boyd explained that under such agreement he felt obliged to treat it as a special fund and not pass it through the regular accounts and cash deposits of the office.

It further transpired at the interview in question that certain moneys for land sales in the Public Works Department had not been entered in the general books of the office nor deposited with the cash, but had been kept in a special book under his own control and supervision. Mr. Boyd admitted that this was irregular and asked for an opportunity to balance this book and make a statement of the account.

On the 25th of October I forwarded a letter to Mr. Boyd making inquiries in regard to some of the matters brought up at the said interview, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 25th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—Referring to my letter to you of October 21st and your interview with Mr. Cooper and me of October 22d, I desire to ask you the following questions:

1. In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot: (a) What have you done with this money since receiving it? (b) Where has it been kept? (c) If deposited with any outside party or bank on what account was it deposited and with what party or bank? Please make immediate payment of this three thousand dollars to the office of the Public Works Department.

2. I understood from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales, which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations, and had in fact not been entered at all in the office: (a) Where were such moneys placed? (b) In what account were they entered? (c) If deposited with any outside party or bank, with what party or bank were they deposited? (d) On what account were they deposited? Please also make an immediate accounting of such moneys received from land sales as aforesaid, and restitution of the same to the office of the Public Works Department.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

A letter in reply dated October 27th, was received from Mr. Boyd, of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, October 27th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir:—I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 25th inst., at the hands of a messenger and after the usual office hours, relating to matter contained in your letter to me of the 21st inst. and to my interview with yourself and Secretary Cooper and asking questions.

1. "In regard to the three thousand dollars received by you from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co. in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot."

2. "I understand from you at the interview, that you had recently received payments on account of land sales which moneys had not been entered in the office as government realizations and had in fact not been entered at all in the office."

In answer to the foregoing main questions, I have to state that I feel that they can be properly answered by me but, the subdivision of each are, in my view, highly improper and lead to a belief that they were formulated in haste and not with the regard due to my official position and powers and as an associate Cabinet officer.

In answer to the matter contained in your letter of the 21st inst. I beg leave to state that in compliance with your simple "request" I have carefully avoided for the time being from all interference with Secretary Cooper in his exercise of such authority, but I by no means acknowledge any legality or right in this assumption of my duties and powers as Superintendent of Public Works; that this view is in accord with your own, Sir, I note in your address to me by my official title.

To the first question I respectfully desire to say, in answer, that: The sum of three thousand dollars was received by me from Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., was duly receipted for by me as Superintendent of Public Works and entry made thereof. My official letter book, which has been placed before the public without my knowledge or consent, explains the status of the work up to a few days before I left on my vacation to the coast, so there can be no question to answer relative to concealment or evasion. That it is probable that the transaction is misunderstood appears in your quotation "in connection with the cancellation of their lease of a Hilo business lot" as the condition of the deposit was very plainly shown by my receipt, to which I respectfully refer you, the money was received by me to be "expended for the improvement and extension of Bridge street, Hilo, Hawaii." As Superintendent of Public Works, I would not have been faithful to my official trust if I had permitted the construction, approval of the work and expenditures of money thereon other than through myself in my official capacity. To find a proper placement of the amount to have it available for the special purpose proposed, devolved on me personally, not upon any clerk of mine, nor any other member of the Government.

The money could not be made a "government realization," it could not have been deposited with either the Registrar or the Auditor as a special fund, my office could not be made a banking house, so the money was properly placed where it is and will remain

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the 27th of October I notified the Deputy Auditor, Mr. H. C. Meyers of my action in authorizing Mr. Cooper to take charge of the Public Works Office by letter of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 27th, 1902.

Mr. James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu, T. H.

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(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

On the 27th of October I notified the Deputy Auditor, Mr. H. C. Meyers of my action in authorizing Mr. Cooper to take charge of the Public Works Office by letter of which the following is a copy:

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 27th, 1902.

BOGOTA STRIKES HOME

American Gunners Slaughter Rebels.

PANAMA, November 12.—The first American casualties as a result of the revolution occurred yesterday. The Colombian fleet captured a boat having on board correspondence showing the whereabouts of two revolutionary schooners loaded with provisions. The government war ships headed for the place, and on arriving there the Bogota, formerly the Jessie Banning, manned by an American crew, commanded by Captain Marmaduke, lowered two boats with armed men, but as the schooners were aground they waited until high tide to attack them. In the meanwhile the revolutionists were discovered in ambush close to the beach, and when the Bogota's boats pulled ahead the second time the rebels opened fire on them, killing the ship's armorer, Richard Kane of Washington, and wounding George Walker, who was shot through the legs. A seaman named Clarke and Lieutenant Vasquez were also wounded, but not seriously.

The Bogota and Chucuito then opened fire on the enemy and killed every man in sight. One shot fired at a group of ten rebels who were most actively engaged in shooting at the boat's crews killed every one of them.

Gunner Cross of the Bogota thinks that from forty to fifty rebels were killed.

One of the schooners, the Helveia, loaded with rice, was captured, but the first shot at the second schooner set her on fire and she was completely destroyed, with her cargo.

The body of Kane will be buried here with military honors.

[The Bogota sailed from San Francisco on October 5, with at least seventy-five fighting men on board. "Agulnaldo" Smith, well known in Honolulu, was one of them. The officers were Captain Marmaduke; navigating officer, Arthur Dutton; lieutenants, J. J. Meany, Charles Mitchell and Charles Mentges; surgeon, Dr. W. T. Graham. James Garey, son of a prominent Boston citizen, sailed on the Bogota to join the Colombian army, of which he was a colonel. Dutton, the navigating officer, was a member of the San Francisco Press Club and a graduate of Annapolis.]

THE LAW AFTER MRS. TINGLEY

NEW YORK, November 12.—Through the combined resources of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and its kindred organization in San Francisco, every effort is to be made to wipe out the Universal Brotherhood and Raja Yoga school of Katherine C. Tingley at Point Loma, Cal.

This action was determined upon at a meeting of the executive board of the New York society held tonight. Judge-elect Vernon M. Davis, as president, and Elbridge T. Gerry, as counsel to the society, were given unlimited power through resolutions that were adopted to take such steps and measures as they might deem necessary to accomplish the breaking up of the brotherhood.

Moroccan Pretender.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The pretender to the throne, with a large following, attacked the Moroccan army at daybreak on November 3d, says a dispatch from Fox to the Times by way of London. The invaders penetrated the camp but the Sultan's troops rallied and drove off the rebels, whom they pursued, inflicting much loss. The pretender, with some of his followers, took refuge in a native castle, which the troops attacked, captured and burned on November 4th. Many rebels were killed or taken prisoners, but the pretender escaped. The pretender's former followers are now said to be searching for him. His prestige is alleged to have vanished as he promised miraculous intervention and the complete annihilation of the Sultan's troops.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

General Miles is in Jolo.

Thomas Mowbray, the sculptor, is dead.

The remains of John W. Mackay have arrived at New York.

Cholera has reappeared in Manila and seven soldiers have died.

General Young will succeed General Miles in command of the army.

President Roosevelt has gone to Mississippi for a four days' bear hunt.

Europeans are hurrying out of Morocco, owing to the disturbances there.

A trust has been formed to control the orange product of Southern California.

William D. English, the California politician, is being operated on for appendicitis.

Ambassador Tower has been invited to call on the Czar at Livadia, an unusual distinction.

The German Emperor showed extraordinary skill in marksmanship while hunting at Sandringham.

The Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold, has abdicated his claim to the Belgian throne in favor of his son, Prince Albert.

The Chateau d'Eu, seat of the Duke of Orleans, has been destroyed by fire. Many art treasures and two-thirds of the library were destroyed.

GUATEMALA PROSTRATE UNDER VOLCANIC DEBRIS

Widespread Destruction of Human Life and the Ruin of the Coffee Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Advices by the steamer Newport show that only a part of the terrible tale of property destruction and loss of life in Guatemala wrought by the recent volcanic eruptions has reached the rest of the world. It is thought the real facts cannot be suppressed much longer and that the afflicted republic will soon be appealing to the world for aid for its destitute. Mount Santa Maria has belched a covering of white ashes over many provinces that has buried coffee plantations several feet deep and killed thousands of cattle. The loss of human life is said to be appalling. The coffee crop of the republic is said to be ruined, and great destitution is imminent.

When the Newport left Champerico, gold was at a premium of 1200 per cent, and business was at a standstill. The coffee plantations in the district of Costa Cuca, Chuva, Reforma, Palmar, Costa Grande and Kohuitz have been buried seven feet deep in volcanic ash and debris. Thousands of cattle have been destroyed, and the loss of human life is thought to be immense.

TRIED TO KILL KING LEOPOLD

BRUSSELS, November 15.—Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians this morning as he was proceeding to the cathedral to attend a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

The man who fired the shots is an Italian. He stood in front of the Bank of Brussels on the Rue Royale. The other chambers of his revolver proved to be blank and it is presumed those fired were equally harmless. The man was immediately arrested and the police had some difficulty in rescuing him from the hands of the crowd. He gave the name of Robini.

The royal cortege consisted of several carriages, besides that of the king, containing that of the Count and Countess of Flanders, Prince and Princess Albert of Flanders, the Princess Clementine, and aides-de-camp and ladies of honor.

A fuller investigation informed the police that he really fired a ball cartridge, the bullet of which smashed the window of Comte d'Outremont's carriage and grazed the cheek of the Grand Marshal's face. When Robini was removed from the mob he was placed in a cab and infuriated crowds of people immediately surrounded it and attacked the vehicle with knives and sticks. The police had great difficulty in forcing a way to the police station through the crowd which shouted alternately "kill him" and "Long live the king." The cab was badly backed with knives.

It is rumored that Robini has been heard to express anarchist opinions and it was also said he came to Brussels from London expressly to kill King Leopold and went to the cathedral today for this purpose, but refrained from shooting the king for fear of killing soldiers who stood between him and his majesty.

Rubino is also reported to have said he was employed in the Italian secret service in London, and that he came to Brussels a fortnight ago with the intention of assassinating King Leopold.

The news of the outrage spread rapidly through the city and the greatest excitement prevailed. The people thronged the streets, eagerly discussing the attempt on the life of the king, and large crowds gathered in front of the various bulletin boards. The newspapers issued frequent editions and these were eagerly bought. General abhorrence was expressed by the people at the apparently deliberate attempt to assassinate the sovereign.

King Leopold appeared to be quite unmoved. After luncheon at the palace his majesty entered a motor car and proceeded to the railroad station, where he boarded a train bound for Geroendael.

Wedding Luau at Lahaina.

LAHAINA, Nov. 20.—The daihiti luau and most successful dance ever held in Lahaina was given by Mr. Arthur Waal at the Pioneer Hotel in celebration of his wedding to Miss Frieda Bortfeld.

No better proof could be had of the high esteem in which the genial postmaster is held by the residents of Lahaina. Everybody who could turned out, and over seventy persons sat down to a most sumptuous repast arranged and provided by Miss Host-Freeland. Mr. Vellesen had charge of the dancing and great credit is due to him for the splendid manner in which he discharged his duty.

Mr. Geo. Freeland, manager of the Pioneer Hotel, has proven without a doubt there is not his equal in Lahaina for arranging and running any kind of a function, and all Mr. Waal's friends left at an early hour in the morning, wishing him and his young bride all possible happiness.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Some anxiety is felt over the Czar's health.

Chicago teachers have joined the labor union.

Iron mines worth millions are said to have been discovered in Indiana.

General Chaffee has been given command of the Department of the East.

When the Newport was at Champerico the officers found the people of that port in a panic-stricken turmoil. The steamship Acapulco, bound south, arrived at Champerico while the Newport was there and carried to San Jose de Guatemala all the passengers that could crowd aboard. Details from the scene of the greatest damage were hard to get. Kock, Hagmann & Co. offered \$2,000 to any person that would go to their Miramar plantation in Costa Cuca and bring them some news of conditions there. When the Newport sailed this offer was still standing, no man having been found who dared to go into the ash-covered interior.

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HAWAIIAN COFFEE ABROAD

Hawaiian coffee is making itself known on the mainland and housewives are becoming acquainted with the island through its savory medium. There has been a determined effort on the part of Hawaiian coffee growers and their agents to make the product popular in the States and gain a share in the enormous sales made there.

Excellent samples have been sent by the ton to San Francisco as a distributing base and it has found its way to Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and cities of Southern California and the Northwest. In Salt Lake City one of the largest and most reputable grocery establishments is advertising Hawaiian coffee by sending half-pound samples to its customers, asking them to try it, and let them know the results. Reports from the consumers are expected here shortly. Goldberg & Bowen, in its last special savings sale at San Francisco, booms Hawaiian coffee.

THE PLAGUE IN YOKOHAMA

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 8.—The burning of houses in the isolated area at Yokohama was resumed on the morning of November 6th under the direction of the Isezaki police. Nearly all the houses have been demolished and reduced to ashes, and only some 20 houses now remain untouched, including the building of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Horai-ya, etc. On the 5th the unfortunate people at the Kanagawa fort were all released, after undergoing thorough disinfection, with the exception of about 60 persons who are still obliged to remain on the fort owing to the fact that a case of pest has recently appeared in premises occupied by them. With regard to a consignment of over 1,500 pounds of raw cotton stored in the godown at No. 20, Gochome, Kaikandori, it has been arranged between the authorities and the Mitsui Bussan and several other consignees that the goods will be taken out and conveyed to the Nagahama Quarantine Station for disinfection, the expenses arising therefrom being borne by the consignees. Upward of yen 1,000 is said to be required for the purpose. About 500 pounds had been taken to Nagahama up to Nov. 6th. The fourth drawing of the rats lottery took place in the Assembly Hall on the 5th with the following results: First prize, yen 30, by No. 1,268; second prize, yen 10 each, by Nos. 9,769 and 1,009; third prize, yen 5 each, by four persons, etc.

An Important Alliance.

LONDON, November 15.—The Evening News announces that the Crown Prince of Siam, Chulalongkorn Rajavidyalok, is engaged to marry the eldest daughter of the Emperor of Japan. The Princess is 14 years of age.

The officials of the Siamese legation here informed a representative of the Associated Press that the report of the Crown Prince's engagement is unfounded. As, however, considerable political importance would attach to such a marriage, a diplomatic denial would naturally be forthcoming, were the announcement made before all the details were fully arranged.

Maul Notes.

A train has been hauled from Kahului to Wailuku by the use of fuel oil. There is a saving of 25 per cent in fuel.

The storm did considerable damage on the Lahaina side of Maui. The heaviest blow was between Olowalu and the pali.

Edgar Morton has been made deputy sheriff at Makawao.

Eggs are remarkably scarce on Maui. Home rulers and Democrats are agitating fusion.

Liverpool may establish cotton factories so as to meet the direct importation of American cottons to Manchester.

ITALY TO MASCAGNI'S RESCUE

Arrest of Maestro Arouses the Nation.

BOSTON (Mass.), November 12.—The recent arrest in this city of Signor Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, has resulted in international difficulties. The Italian Premier, Signor Zanardelli, has taken the matter in hand and legal lights in Massachusetts are eagerly awaiting developments. This afternoon Signor Mascagni received the following cablegram from Rome:

"MAESTRO MASCAGNI, Boston.—I shall personally interest myself in your case. Investigation of the matter will be made at once under my supervision. Kindly wire me explanations. "ZANARDELLI."

Absolutely no solicitation to intervene was made to Zanardelli. The composer and his friends are mystified as to where he heard of the matter. They suspect, however, that he must have been informed through the press dispatches.

Replying to the above message Mascagni sent a long cablegram. He expressed his thanks to Zanardelli for taking up the affair and his gratification that Italy looks closely after its children. He also explained at length the trouble into which he had got. It is believed that when Zanardelli gets the cablegram he will feel still more indignant at the trouble which has been made for his eminent compatriot, the pride of the Italian people. Matters will probably come to a crisis in short order. The Italian ambassador to Washington, Signor Edmundo Mayor Desplanches, arrives in Boston tomorrow morning. His action will be determined after his conference with the composer and Attorney McGlennon, Mascagni's counsel.

[Mascagni was arrested, at the instance of his late managers, in a suit for breach of contract. His company has disbanded.]

Italy's Bad Condition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Baron Sonnino, the well known economist and leader of the constitutional opposition in the Italian Parliament, in a lecture at Naples, on the miserable condition of Southern Italy, has proposed drastic and radical remedies, says a Rome dispatch to the Times, by way of London. The Baron described the reduction of the peasantry by emigration, saying that more than 100,000 peasants had left Naples this year. He told of ravages caused by deforestation, and spoke of the excessive taxation and the usury which the peasants suffer. He proposed a reduction of the land tax and of the interest on southern land mortgages, the reintroduction of perpetual leaseholds of small holdings at low rent, in order to break up the huge uncultivated estates and urged reform of agricultural labor contracts in favor of the peasants.

A Piece of Plaster dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is better than any plaster for lame back or pains in the side or chest. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment that has no superior. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Lumbago 30 Years

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.



Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electrical Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219 1/2 Elm avenue, San Francisco. And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures. My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up. It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back. Call and see it; or sent for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St. San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; Sundays 10 to 1.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price \$160. Now \$125.

" " 175. " 135.

" " 200. " 160.

" " 250. " 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.

Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Ex-Senator Kahilina Dead.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

News was received here yesterday of the sudden death of ex-Senator I. H. Kahilina at Anahola early Tuesday morning. The senator was dining at noon on Monday when he became suddenly ill, and continued to grow worse until Tuesday morning, when he died.

Order Your

Lemon Soda, Root Beer, Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Orange Cider, Pineapple Cider, Komei, Strawberry, Sarsaparilla and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

He was buried at Waipake the same day.

The deceased was about sixty years of age and was born on Hawaii. He held a number of offices of public trust, and was elected to the Senate two years ago. Kahilina was twice married, the last time to Mrs. Bertelmann, but she was divorced from him a few months ago.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Special Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock to Make Room for New Holiday Goods Which Must be Opened at Once. DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS.

15c. Steel Chopping Knives, now 50c.
Bread knives with carved handles, always sold at 50c., only 25c.
White enamelled cream jugs, 20c.
Best quality ice picks, choice 20c.
Scotch granite drinking cups, 10c.
White enamelled dust pans, 2 sizes, very strong, will last for years, choice, 20c.
Gray enamelled pierced dippers and skimmers, your choice, each 10c.
Plated knives and forks, 1/2 dozen each in lined box, choice, box, 75c.
Table spoons, silver steel, 3 different patterns, always 75c. dozen, now 50c.
Tea spoons, silver steel, per doz. 25c.
Tin tea and coffee pots, 1 quart 10c.
2 quarts 15c.
3 quarts 20c.
4 quarts 25c.

SOME OF THE LOTS ARE SMALL, BUT WILL BE REPLACED BY OTHERS AS SOON AS SOLD.

White enamelled tea pots, should be 75c. Special sale price 50c.
White enamelled coffee pots, very durable, always clean, your choice 40c.
Tubed cake pans, gray enamelled, always 25 and 30c. each, choice, any size, 10c.
Carving knives and forks, best steel, star handles, cheap at \$2.00 per set, now, per set 1.50
Carving knives and forks, extra good and strong, should be \$1.25, a bargain, per set 75c.
Sixty-cent Christy meat knives only 25c.
White enamelled scoops from 40c. to 25c.
Gray enamelled candlesticks only 10c.
Gray enamelled coffee crushers, 1-lb. 15c.
Tin sauce pans with covers, 1 qt., 10c.
2 qts., 15c.; 3 qts., 20c.; 4 qts., 25c.
Tin covered buckets, 1/2 qt., 5c.; 1 qt., 10c.; 2 qts., 15c.; 3 qts., 20c.; 4 qts., 25c.
20c. 6 qts., 25c.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu, H. I., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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A. W. PEARSON, Manager.

TUESDAY : : : NOVEMBER 25.

HAWAIIANS IN OFFICE.

An evening Home Rule paper, in an effort to draw the color line, states that the Hawaiians are getting no recognition from the Republican party. By recognition is meant offices. The charge is in no sense a personal complaint, for the Home Rule editor has been enjoying a fat free claims office under the Republican Governor. He abuses daily and was, even lately, given a new position. It is his wish, apparently, to have such favors passed around, and it seems to be his opinion that they are being withheld from Hawaiians for the benefit of whites. If this charge is true it is a serious one and should be supported by specifications in lieu of hot air.

A glance through the Territorial departments, however, shows that they are full of Hawaiians. The road work all over the islands is practically in their hands. They man the police force and are found in majority numbers in all branches of the public service. When the Senate organized the other day it had six offices to fill, secretary, interpreter, sergeant-at-arms, chaplain, janitor and messenger, and of these, five went to Hawaiians. The one that was given to a white man, the secretaryship, enlisted a citizen who was born here and has a Hawaiian wife. The newly-chosen president of the Senate is an Hawaiian. Had the Republican Senators gone further and given the secretaryship to an Hawaiian also, it would have been quite in order for the white men to ask what there is in their color which is such a bar to "recognition."

The truth of the matter is that white men, despite the fact that they pay ninety per cent of the taxes and have, as a rule, wider business experience than Hawaiians, are the ones who are discriminated against in the distribution of patronage. They do not, as a class, rail at this, for they admit that the native people should be cared for and made to feel that their fatherland has not turned against them. Still they do not like to be entirely overlooked as they would be if the radical demands of Home Rulers were satisfied.

DALNY.

The new port of Dalny has begun to attract considerable notice in the Orient. The Jiji Shimpo, one of the leading journals of Tokyo, publishes a letter received from Dalny in which it is stated that as the result of M. de Witte's visit the head office of the Chinese Eastern Railway and Steamship Company is to be removed there, together with all the commercial concerns now established at Port Arthur, thus making Dalny the center of trade and navigation. The city has consequently commenced to wear a new aspect, and educational institutions, churches, and hotels are being built. The work on the second large dock is also being pushed on with all possible haste, some 25,000 or 26,000 laborers being engaged in the work. The sound of hammer and mallet resounds in the harbor from morn till night, giving a very enlivening effect to the place.

Dalny, while under Chinese jurisdiction before the Russians took Manchuria, was known as Talien-wan. It was a squalid yellow settlement on a fine harbor, the latter protected by great forts. The location of the place is on the eastern side of the Liaotung peninsula, thirty miles from Port Arthur and seven miles from Kinchow. When the Russians decided that Port Arthur would not answer for their railway terminal, Talien-wan was taken in hand and laid out as a modern city. Wide streets and spacious squares were surveyed, great docks mapped and a system of splendid public and private buildings drafted. The czar chose "Dalny" as the name for the transformed place, it being Russian for "far-off." Some 50,000 rubles being required to build the town there was a long wait between the prospectus and the work. Finally, however, as the letter to the Jiji Shimpo shows, the new commercial depot of the Orient is beginning to take form. Before many years Dalny may be as well known as Hongkong.

The Bogota, which left San Francisco early in October to fight the Colombian rebels, is making a record. Her officers and crew are mainly Americans, "Agulardo" Smith of local fame being among them. Her gunners are all Americans. The way the little ship entered the war shows that the Colombian authorities made a good investment when they put the Bogota into commission with Capt. Marmaduke in command.

The damage done to the coffee industry of Guatemala, if as great as reported, will cut off San Francisco's chief source of supply of the fragrant berry and give the Hawaiian product a better chance. It happens, just at this time, that the coast jobbers are pushing Hawaiian coffee and a shortage of the Central American output will make their task easier.

Japanese fishermen venture an hundred miles from their home shores in sampans and are not likely to be scared by an offing of fifteen or twenty miles here. The lone Jap who was blown out from Honolulu during the big gale turned up yesterday as if nothing had happened and brought in a load of fish to show how well he had spent his time.

Mascagni ought to do well in Europe after all the free advertising he has had in America.

DESHA AND THE SENATE.

We believe the Senate has made a mistake in its treatment of Desha's contest of the senatorial election on Hawaii.

In a formal petition to the Senate, Mr. Desha alleges that at the count of ballots in Hilo, three members of the election board arrived at three different totals, and that the total giving him the lowest number was adopted as the official count. This count gave Paris one majority. If one of the other counts had been adopted, Desha would have tied Paris, while the third would have given him one majority. These undisputed facts throw so strong a doubt upon the correctness of the count that no living man knows today whether Paris or Desha was elected, or whether they received a tie vote. Under these circumstances the Senate owes it not only to Mr. Desha and his supporters, who are shown to be at least partly in one of the full strength of the party on Hawaii, but to itself, to ascertain which man was elected. It is a question of right not of expediency; of fact, not of harmony.

Under the monarchy and the republic, disputed elections were decided by the Supreme Court. The organic act transfers that power to the respective houses of the legislature. Under the old law an investigation was a matter of right and could not be prevented by either the court or the legislature. Rights should be as sacredly guarded now as then. The Senate has the power to refuse to investigate a petition of this character, but it does not have the right to do so. To refuse to act, simply because the power to refuse exists, is neither just nor politic.

The fact that Paris and Desha are both Republicans seemed to some of the Senators to be a reason for refusing to investigate. This is a strange proposition. The argument is that if the contestant had been a Home Ruler, then it would have been proper to consider it; but being by a Republican, it is to be ignored. This is a partisan argument, and it is a political question, not a legal one. It is a political question, and it should be given more consideration than a political friend.

The only sound position to take is that Desha's politics has nothing to do with the matter. If the people of Hawaii elected Desha Senator, he and they are entitled to have him seated, regardless of whether he is a Republican or a Home Ruler. Likewise if a doubt exists as to whether he was elected or not, he and they are entitled as of right to have the question respectfully considered and decided. The party cannot afford to affront its supporters by refusing them a hearing, any more than it can afford to be unjust to a political opponent.

The Senate is establishing precedents which will be cited as a guide in the future. It should be careful to make a precedent which is founded on broad principles of right. Such course will strengthen the party—the opposite course will weaken it.

The argument is made that the court instead of the legislature should settle contested elections on the ground that the former decides from a judicial standpoint, after investigating the facts, while the latter ignores the facts and decides from a partisan standpoint. There can be no better evidence of the correctness of this argument than the action of the Senate in the case in question. It should in justice to the people of Hawaii and in the interest of sound precedent and party harmony, re-open the question, grant Mr. Desha's petition, and establish the principle that an appeal from a responsible source, which on its facts raises a reasonable doubt, will be investigated and fairly decided upon its merits, irrespective of the politics of the contestants. If the re-count shows that Desha is not elected, he and his supporters will be satisfied. If the re-count is refused it is going to leave a sore spot which may plague the party in the future.

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL CHURCH.

It is not often that a schism arises in the Roman Catholic church, there having been none of real importance since the time of Luther and this despite the departure of Pere Hyacinth and of the Old Catholics. True, the Church has not fared well at the hands of some Roman Catholic rulers, but this has been in concerns of monastic administration as in France, the spiritual authority of the Pontiff in matters of faith being fully recognized even by the government of Italy. In the Philippines, however, the spectacle is presented of the organization of a national church, independent of Rome, and composed of hereditary vassals under the Catholic form. The clergy of this religious body is made up of the native priests who, for a century of two back, have been at odds with the Spanish friars.

At a convocation of delegates, clerical and lay, the administration of the new church has been put into the hands of Padre Aglipay, who is styled archbishop. Lately the Filipino priests of the province of Ilocos Norte have joined the new cult and chosen as their bishop the Very Reverend Padre Pedro Villantes of Vigan. As showing the spirit of the national church movement Bishop Villantes' letter of acceptance, which is given in the late Manila files may be of interest:

"I have received your Epistle No. 1 outlining the objects of our National Filipino Church in general, and in particular the elevation of me to the Episcopal Seat of this diocese. I called a meeting of all of the priests and principal persons of this Province and after discussing the plans outlined in our Epistle they were unanimously adopted and my appointment as bishop was confirmed and we decided to tender our obedience to the Supreme Council as to elder brothers for and by the love of Jesus Christ our Savior."

"Acting on the authority of your epistle I at once assumed the duties of Bishop. The Filipino Clergy passed a radical resolution endorsing the faith of the Catholic Church as taught by the church the first three centuries and opposing the politics, exploitation, despotism, usurpation and injustice under a thousand forms that have been enacted against the poor and dishonored Filipino clergy, therefore we separate as we are already far apart and as it is impossible to call one Holy Father who does not hear or grant the rights of his children."

"We deprecate the few instances where our own clergy have countenanced the abuses of Rome by assenting to the existing conditions through the deceit or love of the friars, who put them in slavery. This is suicide and contrary to the spirit of the Savior and the actions of His Apostles."

"Receives therefore, Supreme Council, the solid adhesion of the faithful clergy of this diocese and also the services of this humble prelate who will administer the diocese and caring only to be found at last slumbering in the sleep of my Savior within the Holy Filipino church. I will not recognize the apostolic delegate when he comes nor would I recognize the Pope himself if he came. You are authorized to publish our adhesion in the press of Manila."

This return towards the faith of the first three centuries recalls the prophecy of Father McGlynn, that the entire church, doffing itself of theological incumbrances will one day go back to the earlier and simpler creed. Perhaps such a transformation will not come at a time when the best of things, even in Protestant churches, is towards an increased ritualism; and it may never come. But a movement towards it originating among the sequestered Filipinos, is not without interest to students of religious problems.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

This from the Argonaut: "There have been continual attempts in Hawaii, on the part of the planters, to get the administration to permit the importation of Chinese coolies. If coolie importation is resumed in Hawaii it will be impossible to keep the Hawaiian stream of coolies out of California. Once here, they may go all over the mainland."

We do not see why. There are thousands of Chinese in Hawaii now and they are kept from the mainland easily enough. To double or quadruple their number could not menace the safeguards which the law has raised against Chinese immigration.

It would still be practicable at San Francisco and elsewhere on the Coast to enforce the exclusion law, a measure which has proved entirely operative against China, with its 400,000,000 inhabitants and could hardly break down under pressure of from 25,000 to 30,000 coolies here.

The news of an eruption of volcanic cones on Savai, the largest of the Samoan islands, was rather startling to those who regarded Savai as being in the same category as Oahu in the matter of lava outbursts. The cyclopaedias say, however, that native tradition relates an eruption on Savai and in 1866 Olesenga, one of the eastern group, had a submarine explosion close to its shores, accompanied by a shower of ashes.

An advance in the price of sisal hemp will prove a good thing for the islands, where sisal is getting a firm foothold in agriculture. The plant is put in marketable shape elsewhere at about four cents a pound and sold at 19 1/2 cents, which is the price offered for the Hawaiian article at San Francisco. Considering that sisal thrives on land which cannot be used for cane and fruits and that thousands of acres in this Territory are well adapted to its cultivation, the outlook for a profitable by-product is reassuring.

When the American Federation of Labor, meeting at New Orleans, passed a resolution asking the United States Government to return to their homes the Porto Ricans who were brought to Hawaii, it probably responded to pressure of the Louisiana cane-growers who would be glad to see the island planters lose all their field hands.

Lecturers will visit the crowded districts of New York to inculcate ideas which will check the spread of tuberculosis.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be plain to everybody. It is beyond price in Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Anemia, Scrofula, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfé, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. Sold by all chemists here.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

J. S. McCandless left for Kona yesterday. It is said that he is a possible purchaser of the Kona plantation.

Delegates to the Episcopal convention from the other islands returned to their homes by the Mauna Loa yesterday.

Honolulu is on the itinerary of the steamer Oregon, which Seattle people hope to start as a floating commercial exposition.

The two natives arrested on Thursday for using explosives in catching fish at Waikiki, were fined \$50 each in Police Court yesterday.

The oil-burner Nebraska left for Kahului shortly after eleven o'clock last night. She will return to Honolulu to finish loading before proceeding to San Francisco.

School teachers and other responsible persons on these islands that have a little spare time can hear of something to their advantage by writing to Geo. Osborne, Paauhau, Hawaii.

Secretary Cooper intimates that the Territory will hold Cotton Bros. responsible for the loss of the dredger. Insurance men think the hulk cannot be saved. It is now sliding towards the channel.

Motion to quash the indictment made in the case of Nigel Jackson yesterday but was denied by Judge De Bolt. The first indictment for arson has been dismissed, it having been found defective in the spelling of the name of one of the persons within the burned house. A plea of not guilty has been entered.

Governor Doie was ill on Saturday and not able to be at his office.

The Deane pump for the Pioneer plantation at Lahaina arrived by the Zealandia, direct from Holyoke, Mass., and will be sent forward at once. The electric generator, which will furnish the power, is expected to arrive early next month. The pump has a capacity of 10,000,000 a day at a 100 foot head.

A Lame Shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is unequalled as a soothing lotion. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.



Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings.

Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates.

Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION. This successful remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Hicord, Rodan, Joubert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and is the only one that is not only effective, but also pleasant to take.

THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 is a purifier of the blood, cures skin eruptions, pimples, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful purifier of the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 8 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

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THERAPION No. 11 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

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THERAPION No. 13 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

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THERAPION No. 18 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 19 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 20 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 21 is a powerful, yet mild, and well merited reputation for derangements of the kidneys, pains in the back, and neuralgic affections, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

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Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with eczema or salt rheum—and outward applications do not cure. They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the blood—make that pure and this scaling, burning, itching skin disease will disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my arms which proved very disagreeable. I concluded it was salt rheum and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days after I began taking it I felt better and it was not long before I was cured. Have never had any skin disease since." Mrs. Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Rid the blood of all impurities and cure all eruptions. Take them.

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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach you right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

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Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application. Judd Building, Fort Street.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kinds of urinary and blood diseases. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Clarke, of Lincoln, England.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

STUDY THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Party of Boers Are on Way Through Honolulu.

"The Imperial Government is sending my party around the world on a tour of the British colonies in order that the Boer delegates may learn how the English, Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand farmers work. Our party is looking for modern agricultural ideas that may be applied in the work of putting the agricultural end of the Transvaal on an up-to-date basis."

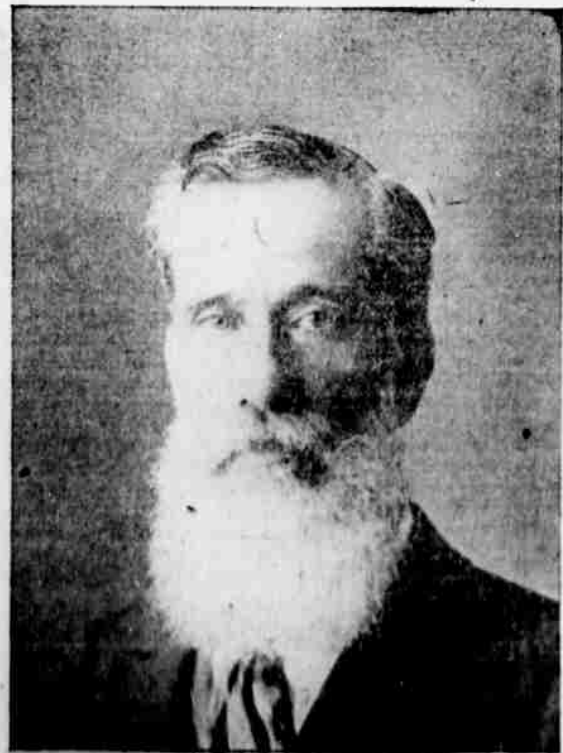
This what Captain J. H. Kirkpatrick, of the South African Constabulary, said yesterday in reference to a party of which he is in charge, and which is traveling on the Miowera. This party consists of Captain and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, W. L. Jooste, Mrs. Jooste, M. Lane, Mrs. Lane, and H. T. Rood. The latter five are Boers. Jooste and Lane fought with Cronje, and were members of the ill-fated laager captured by Lord Roberts at Paardeburg. Rood fought right up to the end of the war. He was one of the supposed "irreconcilables" whom it was thought would never surrender.

This party of Boers were selected by the main body of Burgers after the war. They are a contented party, and to see them standing at the rail one would not imagine that he was looking at representatives of one of the fiercest and most stubborn lot of fighters that the last quarter of the century produced. But their thoughts are far from the scenes of battle now. Old memories are dying out. They are looking over the entire British empire, examining its old style of farmers in the outlying counties of England, the highly developed agricultural industries of Ontario, the cold, hard ranches of Manitoba, and the more recent agricultural successes of British Columbia.

"All this is being done at the expense of the British government. They have won the war," said a Miowera passenger who has conversed considerably with the Boers, "and they wish to show the Boer that they would like to win his affections and his loyalty. Britain knows that everyone cannot be a miner in the conquered republics, and she wishes that one of the finest agricultural countries in the world should be developed. The Transvaal covers an immense area, and everything under the sun can be grown there. It is the finest agricultural section of South Africa and I see no reason why it cannot feed the whole of South Africa. I do not think you can name anything that can be grown in any temperate or semi-tropical climate which will not thrive in some section of our new possessions. These Boers realize that their countrymen have great opportunities ahead of them as agriculturists and they are making the best of their time now. They have already gathered a mass of information concerning agriculture and their reports to their countrymen will be of great value."

Captain Kirkpatrick will lead his force on to Australia. They will study the small farms near the big cities and the enormous sheep stations of the "back blocks." Then they will go to New Zealand and learn of the great progress that has been made in that dairying country. Their trip promises to be a pleasant one under Captain Kirkpatrick's guidance, as he is a very wide-awake gentleman and loses no opportunity to make their time enjoyable.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company a committee was appointed to wait upon W. D. Zehner, the superintendent, and inform him that unless the 218 officials of the various locals in the Panther Creek valley who, it is alleged, have been blacklisted, are reinstated in their old positions before the end of the week, a general strike will be ordered.



Hon. J. B. Atherton.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON MAUI

MAUI, Nov. 22.—Tuesday the 18th. Rev. J. Kamakele of Kula, a well-known, and prominent citizen of Maui, died of blood poisoning at his residence at Keokea. His death was a sudden one. Hale and hearty he had traveled much on horseback during the recent political campaign, though several days prior to the election he complained of a swollen leg caused by some disorder of the blood. This, as he thought, trifling illness was the cause of his most unexpected demise. His death to Maui kamaainas seems like the removal of some ancient and familiar landmark, for he was born at Keawakapu, a little village near Makana, in 1831, and during the 71 years of his life has been a continuous resident of Maui.

Mr. Kamakele was a leader in the religious, social and political life of the Hawaiian residents of Kula and vicinity. He was beloved by natives and foreigners alike for his kindly disposition, gentle manners, and his unbounded hospitality. No stranger, however humble, was ever turned away from his hearthstone. The welcome was always the same—a most whole-souled one—alike to annexationist or royalist, to Home Ruler, Democrat or Republican.

For many years past he had been the pastor of the large adobe church at Keokea. Several times he has represented Maui in the legislature and once was tax-assessor of Makawao. Not wishing to offend his Home Rule, Democrat or Republican friends, he ran as an independent candidate for Senator during the last election and was unsuccessful. The funeral, which took place Wednesday afternoon at the Keokea church, was largely attended by residents of Kula, Ulupalakua and Makana. In the absence of any minister several of the old church-members conducted the last sad rites. Messrs. Kapohakimohewa and Napulou of Makana and Benj. Pahau, president of the Puhehuiki Mormon church made addresses eulogistic of the deceased. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Noah Kamakau, D. H. Aukai, J. Kamakele, Jr., Patalie, Halaualani, and David Kaina. A widow and several children mourn the loss of a husband and father.

STRAY NOTES.

A heavy general storm is taking place on Maui today. The rainfall records of the past year are the highest in the history of the island.

The steamer Maui departs from Kahului with a full passenger list. In truth, though the Maui is a good staunch steamer, she has too limited cabin accommodations for the Hana, Kahului, Honolulu route.

Some of the reported departures to Honolulu are those of Mrs. J. P. Cooke and four children, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Belle Dickey, W. O. Alken and Dr. G. S. Alken.

By the steamer Mauna Loa Tuesday Senator H. P. Baldwin and Senator-elect C. H. Dickey departed for the capital and legislative duties. Mrs. Grace Waterhouse accompanied her father.

By the Claudine of Friday Mr. and Mrs. L. von Tempky and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin sailed for Oahu, going aboard the steamer at Lahaina.

Football is not so popular in Wailuku as it was several weeks ago. It is stated that the Morning Stars do not care to play again since their defeat by the Wailuku, 10 to 0, several weeks ago. However the latter eleven are ready to accept challenges from Maui teams. There is a game on the tapis between Wailuku and Lahaina at Lahaina during the jury term in December.

Capt. L. von Tempky of the Maui polo team has promised to send a wireless telegraph message to Supt. E. B. Carley of the Telephone Co., announcing the result of the next Tuesday's polo contests in Honolulu.

The annual convention of the Maui Teachers' Association will take place in Wailuku school hall, Monday, Dec. 1st. An interesting program has been arranged.

Normal Instructor Chas. King has been visiting Makawao schools during the past week.

Inspector Carr to Leave.

Mr. Carr, inspector of the railway mail service in Hawaii, is shortly to leave for Samoa, to complete the establishment of the U. S. mail service in American Samoa, after which he will proceed to San Francisco to resume his duties as inspector there. He will be succeeded by Mr. Pressen, who is already in the city.

INTER-ISLAND POLO GAMES



The Wichman Polo Challenge Cup, Must Be Won Twice.

WHEN the whistle blows for the opening game of the Inter-island Polo tournament, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, there will be inaugurated the first of a series of matches which promise to be of the highest interest and which in course of time will be followed by similar tournaments in other lines of sports. The two games to be played at Kapiolani Park this afternoon will be between Hawaii and Oahu and Maui and Kauai. Excepting alone the new field at Moanalua the scene of the contests of the week is the best in the islands. By hard work and much expenditure the quarter-stretch within the race track has been transformed. The field with the goal posts mauka and makai, is nearly 700 feet long and almost regulation width, and by filling in the soft spots and rolling the surface with the steam roller there has been prepared a playing surface which is close to excellent.

The accommodations are of the best too. There are places for lines of carriages on both sides of the field and in addition the seats from the grand stand of the race track have been removed to the lines so that those coming afoot will have seating accommodations. On the Diamond Head side of the field there has been erected a stand for the recorder of the game and a large score board, where the tally will be kept, the figures being so large that they may be seen from any point of the entire enclosed grounds. There too will be stationed the band which will be on hand for the opening of the series, while behind are the saddling paddocks, where Master of the Horse Gerrit P. Wilder will reign, and the animals which are to be changed during the periods will be kept.

Under the rules of the American Association, which have been adopted by the local Polo Club, match games shall consist of four periods of fifteen minutes actual play each, with an interval of two minutes after each goal, and intervals of seven minutes between the periods. There will be a longer interval between the two games, much depending upon the time out from play during the first game.

All arrangements have been made for the comfort and sightseeing of the guests of the day. There will be two entrance gates on either side of the field, and as the game is one which offers the most spectacular features throughout the late comers will have just as much chance of seeing brilliant play as the earlier ones. The first game between Hawaii and Oahu beginning at 1:30 o'clock, will bring together the following men:

J. B. ATHERTON SERIOUSLY ILL

Hon. J. B. Atherton was taken ill on Friday when he had a hemorrhage. He was downtown at the time and was at once taken home. There he has had hemorrhages periodically since, some of them brought on by his restless movements in bed. There was one yesterday forenoon which caused him great apprehensions and his family was summoned to his bedside. From this attack he rallied and in a measure regained his cheerfulness. Last night the patient was resting easily.

Mr. Atherton came here from Boston in 1858 and has been identified for a great while, with the commercial, religious and political activities of the islands. He has held various offices and could have had any preferment he wished. Under the monarchy he was a member of the Privy Council and he took a constructive part in the organization of the Provisional Government. He is a member of Central Union church and president of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. His greatest triumphs have been won in business, his accumulations being those of a millionaire. A good man as well as a rich and useful one, he finds in his extremity that his friends are legion and the hope of his recovery common to all classes.

At six o'clock last night Mr. Atherton was reported as resting easier and up to an early hour this morning no further change in his condition had been noted.

Hawaii, Pink and Green—No. 1, Ted Guard; No. 2, R. Kennedy; No. 3, C. N. Prouty (Capt.); No. 4, Dr. A. Irvine. Oahu, Red and White—No. 1, A. F. Judd; No. 2, R. W. Shingle; No. 3, W. F. Dillingham (Capt.); No. 4, C. S. Dole; substitute, Geo. C. Potter.

The second game will commence at 3:30 o'clock. This will bring together the fast and veteran Maui team and the new Kauai team, the men being fresh at the game, but fast riders. It is said that neither of these teams excels in placing the ball, but they are very hard riders once they get under way, and it is safe to say that on a breakaway if Frank Baldwin gets the ball he will drive it the length of the field with not more than two strikes. The men will play as follows:

Maui, Canary and Black—No. 1, H. A. Baldwin; No. 2, George Wilbur; No. 3, F. F. Baldwin; No. 4, L. von Tempky (Capt.); substitute, W. O. Alken. Kauai, Red and White—No. 1, S. Mellan; No. 2, A. H. Rice; No. 3, P. Melina; No. 4, C. A. Rice (Capt.); substitute, P. L. Rice.

The ball is put in play at the center of the field and the scores are made by sending it between the posts of the enemy's goal. Each goal counts one. The men spread out, the points of the play being for the No. 1 of each team to ride off, or keep out of the play; the No. 4 of the opposing team and so on, the No. 2 being the man who is expected to carry the ball on long drives and No. 3 to be the sure hitter to catch it on side plays and score the goals. This makes No. 4 really the goal protector of his team.

There has been provided a cup for the winners. The patrons of the tournament are:

J. B. Castle, F. M. Hatch, W. O. Smith, F. W. Macfarlane, F. M. Swanzy, T. Clive Davies, E. S. Cunha, Chas. M. Cooke, C. S. Holloway, Moanalua, Paul H. Isenberg, W. H. Cornwell, G. Irwin, Samuel Parker, Moana Hotel Co., Ltd., per W. C. Peacock; Dr. Kawanakoa, Lewers & Cooke, F. J. Lowrey, president; J. F. Hackfeld, A. J. Campbell, J. B. Atherton, J. F. Brown, H. Armistage, Jas. F. Morgan, E. A. Mott-Smith, G. Schuman, Ltd., Henry Waterhouse & Co., A. Gartley, H. A. Jaeger, J. F. Soper, Chas. F. Herick Carriage Co., C. R. Collins, A. L. C. Atkinson, Samuel G. Wilder, Gerrit P. Wilder, W. M. Giffard, Geo. C. Beckley, J. P. Cooke, J. A. Gilman, Bruce Cartwright, A. A. Young, Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd., S. C. Allen, M. P. Robinson, H. A. Isenberg, Willard E. Brown, H. M. von Holt, Chas. F. Chillingworth, J. M. Dowsett, Fred. Philip & Bro., F. A. Schaefer, Dr. J. S. McGrew, A. M. Brown, Albert Raas, R. W. Shingle.

HAWAIIAN SINGERS ARE STRANDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Pending the examination at the port of New York into the status of the eleven Cuban children detained at Ellis Island, other steps are to be taken from here. These children will probably be deported on the ground that they are now private objects of charity and liable to become a public charge, unless the Treasury Department on appeal reverses the adverse decision of the Board of Special Inquiry at New York.

A case which has excited much local interest recently, and which, though not exactly parallel, is suggestive, is that of a group of young Hawaiians who came to the United States mainland with a notion that they could gain something by singing their native songs in concert. They found themselves stranded here, just as the cold season was coming on, without suitable clothing, and with no money to get their passage back. Thanks to the efforts of one benevolent woman, a variety-show manager, with a large circuit of playhouses and music-halls, has consented to let them work their way to San Francisco by "doing a turn" nightly at one or another of his theaters, moving continually westward, and it is hoped that by the time they have reached the Pacific Coast, they will have saved enough from their wages to procure passage to Honolulu on a ship.

CABLE FOR LAND LINE NOW HERE

Wound upon sixteen great spools, which are stored in the warehouses of Irwin & Co., is the underground cable which will connect the landing station of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company with the city office. The cable arrived in the Zeelandia, and awaits the coming of the men who will put it in the conduits.

The laying of this cable will be in charge of Lewis G. Martin, the representative of the manufacturers, the Okonite Company of New York, the contract for the line carrying with it the putting of the cable into the pipes laid by the Cable Company. Mr. Martin will bring with him at least two men, the men who are to make the joints where the cable is cut to facilitate its being drawn through the pipes. These men are experts, and as there are eight joints to be made at each manhole, upon their speed will depend much of the limit of time used in completing the work.

The cable will be laid by drawing it through the 26,339.7 feet of three-inch pipe which runs from Waikiki to the Young block. In these pipes now rest two small wires which were put in while the pipe was being laid. These wires will be used in drawing through the pipes a manila cable, which will be used in hauling the lead covered cables through the conduits. The method of handling the cable is to make it fast to the end of the manila rope with a set of wires or a special clasp which holds the leaden sheath of the cable. When the rope has been dragged into the conduit and made fast to the cable there is a protective covering of well greased burlap placed about the end, and then with a windlass the rope is hauled along. The strain must be even, so that there is no strain on the cable which might lead to the putting of a test upon the copper conductors, of which each cable carries four.

The hauling is done from the manholes, which are placed from 200 to 500 feet apart, and at each of these the cable is cut and spliced to the end of that which has previously been put down. The great spool, with its diminishing load of cable, is then moved forward to the manhole where the pulling windlass was last working and, that apparatus having been carried to its next station at the succeeding manhole, the operation is gone through with once more, and so on until the entire length of the cable has been put in. On the straight stretches there is no difficulty in hauling 500 feet of the cable, but on the curves the lengths are made much less. In the local contract there is a harder task, too, as there are two cables to be laid in the pipes, which are only three inches in diameter, whereas the cables are nearly that size when laid together.

The splicing of the conductors of the cable is a work of no mean proportions, as it must be surrounded with the utmost care. The men who handle the wires are compelled to cleanse their hands very thoroughly during the operation, so that when the final process, that of recovering the copper wires with rubber, is reached, there is no foreign substance at all left on the shining copper. The wires, being thus spliced, are again covered with insulating material, and the leaden sheath of the cable is soldered so as to make it absolutely tight.

The weight of the cable which will be placed here is 104,000 pounds, and according to the estimates of Superintendent Gaines it should not take more than ten days to put it under ground.

A BOGUS LORD BERESFORD

High Sheriff Brown is on the lookout for a bogus "Lord Beresford." T. F. Teague, chief of police of Hot Springs, Ark., has notified the High Sheriff that he wants the man badly and offers a reward of \$5 for his apprehension. "Lord Beresford" is accused of being a forger.

The description furnished is of a small man, five feet seven inches tall, weight about 125 pounds, partially bald, with a scar on right side of cheek just below the jaw bone, and a small white spot in corner of one eyelid. High forehead and large blue eyes; nationality, English; dresses well. He is about forty-five years of age and his hair is prematurely gray and wears it close cut. He is a man of good address and is well educated, walks with a swing and with his toes turned out. He usually wears a derby hat, nose glasses when reading or writing, and frequents pool rooms. Is a confidence man.

His right name is Sidney Lascelles, but has gone under the names of Robert Sanborn, Robert Leonard, also posed as Lord Beresford in Georgia and is known in criminal circles as the "bogus Lord Beresford." He is a great promoter of enterprises with which to skin people.



Padre Aglipay, Archbishop of the New Philippine Church.

OVERDUES IN AWFUL WEATHER

Steamers Were in a Succession of Gales.

The overdue Canadian-Australian liner Miowera arrived in port yesterday afternoon after a tempestuous voyage from Vancouver and Victoria having encountered bad storms and heavy seas during almost the entire voyage. Several times the steamer was obliged to slow down, and enormous quantities of water swept over her decks. Although many of the vessel's large number of passengers were very seasick they say that every one aboard the ship treated them well and that taken as a whole the voyage was a pleasant one. The Miowera encountered one very bad storm on leaving Victoria and got into another when approaching the islands. "Storms have swept all over the north Pacific," said an officer of the steamer soon after she arrived.

The Miowera left Vancouver at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, November 15th. She stopped for two hours at Victoria on her passage outward and passed Cape Flattery during the evening of the same day. The vessel had no sooner cleared the cape than she ran into a big storm. There were fierce squalls and heavy rain. During the early evening the boat got a terrible shaking and spray was dashing over all her decks. A heavy gale set in from the southwest, accompanied by heavy rain squalls and into this splinter of the elements the vessel bucked her way. On Sunday the weather continued wild. The seas were in eruption, but the staunch steamer continued to poke her nose into the gale. At two o'clock in the afternoon the gale had about reached its height but the seas were settling worse. The steamer went in at the base of a wave and coming out at the other found herself pretty well flooded with water and her fore part pretty well stove up as the wave had been of such force as to smash the steamer's steel breakwater.

On Monday the wind hauled to the westward and produced a gale from the China coast, following this up on Tuesday with an icy hurricane from the northwest. Passengers now considered that a gale was due them from the eastward but the wind died away although a swell continued until November 20th. There was less than forty-eight hours of good weather before another strong northwest gale accompanied by high seas struck the vessel. This moderated on the 23rd and approaching the island the steamer rushed along with a fresh breeze under great banks of clouds.

During the succession of gales the officers and crew of the vessel had a tremendous amount of work to do and many precautions had to be taken to prevent the water from reaching the cabins.

The vessel carries about ninety passengers for Australia and brought the following for this port: Mrs. Davies, Miss Davies, T. Davies, Mrs. Davies' maid, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Lant, Mr. Pontius, Miss Sayers, Dr. Berger, Capt. Roth, Mr. McKay, T. Hill, Mrs. A. Doyle, K. Lakman, Mr. Hallgren. The steamer will sail for the Colonies at noon today.

OTHER OVERDUE ARRIVES.

The overdue freighter Tampoco from Seattle, via Roche Harbor, arrived off port last evening after having had a very hard seventeen days' passage from Seattle. She encountered many gales but from what could be learned last night suffered no severe damage.

educated, walks with a swing and with his toes turned out. He usually wears a derby hat, nose glasses when reading or writing, and frequents pool rooms. Is a confidence man.

His right name is Sidney Lascelles, but has gone under the names of Robert Sanborn, Robert Leonard, also posed as Lord Beresford in Georgia and is known in criminal circles as the "bogus Lord Beresford." He is a great promoter of enterprises with which to skin people.

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Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10¢ or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The H. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

**THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURI-
FIER AND RESTORER.**
It is the most powerful and effective
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood diseases, blackheads, pimples, etc.
It is a never failing and
permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Blood and skin diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impurities.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injuri-
ous to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES**
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 50 each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity, the sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases. By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the World. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNT-
IES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng.
and Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
sold off by unprincipled vendors. The
words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture
Sold in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE."

CASILE & COOK CO., LTD.
MONOLULU

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Hawaiian Sugar Company.
The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waialea Sugar Mill Company.
The Fallow Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Pacific Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

YOWELL IS ACQUITTED

Held Not Guilty of Firing Fatal Shot.

(From Monday's daily.)

The jury in Judge Robinson's court
on Saturday returned a verdict of "not
guilty" in the case of Daniel Yowell,
charged with manslaughter in the third
degree.

Yowell is the young native charged
with killing David Kanewalu, the
late editor of the Kuokoa. From the evi-
dence, it appeared that the two men,
who had been playmates from boyhood
up, were playing with a weapon. While
Yowell was handling it, the gun was
accidentally discharged, the bullet
striking Kanewalu, his death result-
ing from the wound a few days after-
wards. The coroner's jury exonerated
Yowell, as did Kanewalu prior
to his death, and the police magistrate
also refused to hold him. The jury was
out about forty minutes, returning a
verdict of "not guilty" about 1 o'clock
on Saturday.

BOYD WILL PLEAD TODAY.

Both Boyd and B. H. Wright will
enter their pleas to the indictments
this morning in Judge De Bolt's court.
Judge De Bolt will probably overrule
the technical pleas to the indictment
made by Boyd immediately upon court
opening, he having already passed upon
similar questions. Boyd demands
also to the grand jury panel, making
the same objections which were over-
ruled by the court in other cases. In
his plea Boyd says:

"And now comes the said James H.
Boyd, defendant herein, in his proper
person, appearing specially only for the
purpose of dismissing said cause, and
avers and shows that this court ought
not to have or take cognizance of the
above entitled cause nor of the matters
set forth and alleged in the indictment
herein, nor to hear or determine any
issue that might be joined thereon for
the following reasons:

"That the said court as convened at
said November term by the Honorable
John T. De Bolt, First Judge of said
Court, has heretofore during said term
been and is now being presided over,
and trials of causes by jury conducted
before only one Judge of said court, to-
wit, by the said Honorable John T. De
Bolt, First Judge as aforesaid, notwith-
standing that the law provides that
said court shall consist of three
Judges."

"That on or about the time that said
term of said court was convened by
the said Honorable John T. De Bolt,
First Judge as aforesaid, at this present
term of court, another Judge of
said court, to-wit, the Honorable W. J.
Robinson, Third Judge thereof, con-
vened said term in another public court
room of the said building in which
said term was convened by said Honorable
John T. De Bolt as aforesaid, and in
which these proceedings are now being
had; that the said Honorable Third
Judge of said court, upon convening
said term as aforesaid, summoned
jurors for the trial of causes upon the
regular calendar of causes for trial at
said term; and that the said Honorable
Third Judge of said court and the
said jurors so summoned by him as
aforesaid have been and are now en-
gaged in holding said term of said court
in said court room, and in the hearing
and determining therein of the causes
upon said calendar.

"And these matters the said James
H. Boyd is ready to verify.
Whereof he prays judgment
whether this court can or will take
further cognizance of said cause."

THE AUSTIN CONTEMPT CASE.

High Sheriff A. M. Brown and Deputy
Auditor H. C. Meyers were before
Judge Gear Saturday morning to an-
swer the charge of contempt of court
preferred by Auditor Austin. The re-
spondents admitted refusing to obey
the court's order, but alleged it was be-
cause they had not been legally served
with the writ of mandamus, as is re-
quired by statute. Judge Gear prom-
ised to ponder his decision today.

FIVE YEARS FOR CHEONG KWAL.
Cheong Kwai, charged with shooting
another Chinese, whom he found with
a woman he claimed was his wife, was
found guilty on Saturday, and sentenced
to five years in prison by Judge De
Bolt.

COURT NOTES.

W. R. Castle, Jr., and E. H. Pate
have filed an answer to the suit of
Hishop & Co. vs. H. W. Schmidt, in
which they are also made defendants,
alleging fraud and lack of considera-
tion. They allege that they signed the
\$12,500 note only as trustees for
Schmidt, and deny individual liability.
The appeal has been withdrawn in
the case of H. O. Mulleditch vs. J. H.
Harbottle.

Judge Robinson on Saturday issued
a bench warrant for the arrest of Rob-
ert Lydecker, a juror who failed to
show up all day. Up to last night the
police had not found the defaulting
juror.

The hearing of the Land matter was
postponed Saturday by Judge Robbin-
son.

The supreme court will hear argu-
ment on the writ of prohibition issued
against Judge Dickey, today.

By British Cable.

A man who tested the British found
the world telegraphic circuit found that
it took less than a second to get a
message from London to New York, and
back to London, and then it had three
seconds to get to Hongkong, and then it
had three seconds to get to India, and
then it had three seconds to get to
Australia, and then it had three seconds
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Furniture

Some of our new fall stock is now here.

Dining-room Sets Dining Tables

Round and square.

Side Boards

Buffets and chairs to match. In beautiful quarter sawed oak, highly polished. We have the chairs in both cane and leather seats.

China Closets

Our line of these useful articles, is now complete. In all sizes: large, medium and small.

White Enamelled Dressers and Chiffoniers

Just the thing to go with the Iron Bedsteads. OUR UPHOLSTERING DEPARTMENT is complete in every detail—WINDOW SEATS, BOX COUCHES, LOUNGES, DIVANS, Etc., made to order, just as you want them. When we recover your furniture, and repair the same, it will look like new once again. LINOLEUM, WINDOW SHADES, MATTING AND RUGS.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.
King and Bethel Streets.
Phone Main 111.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.



A Wet Weather Shoe

Here's a practical shoe for very little money. Made of velours calf on an up-to-date last and will keep the feet and ankles dry.

**\$3.50 Buys
a Pair.**

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.
1057 FORT STREET.

Palatable and Healthful

The above are but two qualities of

Primo Lager

Two others are a delicious flavor and its absolute purity. Order a case from the brewery. Tel. Main 341.

HER UNCLE'S WISH

This Young Woman is Glad
She Complied With It.

There is a woman in New Hampshire who can congratulate herself on complying with a request of her uncle. She is Mrs. Ella Chapin, of Claremont. Not long ago she contracted anaemia and was in a miserable condition till, at the request of her uncle, she took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. What this wonderful remedy did for her is best told in her own words:

"From long and constant caring for my sick mother," she says, "my system became all run-down and, in the fall of 1897, I realized that I was in a very poor state of health. I was nervous and my blood was thin and poor. I had dizzy spells and severe headaches, had no appetite and became so weak that I was unable to do anything. The slightest exertion made me short of breath and faint."

"This state of affairs continued for a year and I grew constantly worse. My uncle heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People at Springfield, and was told of some remarkable cures they had accomplished, so he got me a supply. I began taking them and in less than two weeks I could see a change for the better. I continued their use and in a short time Mrs. Chapin suffered from anaemia, a disease caused by an actual deficiency of the blood and a watery and depraved state of that fluid. It is characterized by a pallid complexion, pale lips, dull eyes, tongue and gums bloodless; shortness of breath upon slight exertion—especially upon going up stairs; palpitation of the heart, feeling of impending death, weakness, loss of appetite and ambition. If left to itself it is apt to result in decline and death."

The one remedy that has proved itself a specific for this disease is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills, taken in increasing doses, will never fail to effect a cure if used persistently for a reasonable length of time. They are also an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, scurvy, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People may be obtained at all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents.

Testing Alabama's Suffrage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The United States Supreme Court has granted a motion for an early hearing in the case of Jackson W. Giles vs. the Board of Registration of Montgomery, Ala., involving the question whether the suffrage provision of the new constitution of the State of Alabama is repugnant to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States. Giles, who is a negro, alleges that the board refused to register him and many thousands of others of his race on account of their color, while certificates were issued to all white men who made application. This, he says, was done to prevent the members of his race exercising the right of franchise in the recent election. The question of jurisdiction is the principal point involved in the case and there will be no oral argument, the case being presented on printed briefs.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup, is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Interest during the week past has centered so strongly in the meeting of the Sugar Planters and the extra session of the Senate, that the local market has been almost entirely neglected. The business has been good, on the basis of the fall doings, and the prices have been fairly well maintained.

The unanimous verdict of the plantation men in the city was that conditions as affecting the estates were never better now except as to labor, and the outlook is for better times. Especially is this true in the ranks of the managers, who discussed with the Trustees the matter of labor during the session of the association. They report that they regard the outlook as most pleasing, and they expect Congressional action very soon.

These reports made by men who have the hard work to do, have had the effect of giving the men in the city who deal in shares a greater feeling of confidence and a substantially rising market is their confident prediction. There were few changes during the week. Even felt the impress of realizations. Many of the speculators who bought before \$20 and thought it a good time to scalp out did so, and as well there was a fair offering of shares by other small holders. This had the effect of breaking the price to \$22.25 at which fifty-five shares changed hands. Oahu more than offset this little shrinkage, when on a sale of twenty-five shares, the price went up to \$29, the last previous recorded sale being at \$22.25, although the shares have been appreciating in value, and the holders have asked above the selling price of Tuesday.

In the amount of sales Oahu assembled held the record 175 being sold at the ruling figure, \$10, at which price there seems to be a market for all the offerings. Oahu was strong at \$3, there being fifty-five shares put on the market which were taken without delay, and which showed the very best feeling toward the stock. The reports from the plantation have been very pleasing to the managers. Wailua showed the effects of the advance which has been noted during the past few weeks, and although the last recorded sale previous to this week was at \$22.25 there were ten shares sold at \$25.

The market for miscellaneous shares is in fine shape. A block of five Rapid Transit stock went off well at the usual rate \$30, and thirty-two Inter-Island brought \$30, a good price, owing to the steady advance in the business and the consistent dividend paying. The only bond transaction of the week was the transfer of \$1,000 of Wailua bonds which brought the standing price \$100.25.

Reports from San Francisco by the last mail indicated that there had been something in the way of softening of the rates there, but it was not felt that there could be any material changes. Honolulu and Hawaiian Commercial felt the drop, fractionally in each case. The next mail is looked to to report even better rates.

The affairs of the First American Savings & Trust Co. will be settled at meetings to be held January 6th, by both elements in the situation.

REAL ESTATE.

The sales of small lots continue to engage the attention of the brokers and there has been nothing reported which means any change in the prices or which indicates any material movement downtown. The principal building continues to be the construction of tenements and store structures in the Chinatown end of the city, though work on the under-way structures of the business sections continues to advance rapidly.

The foreclosure suit of the German Savings against the Progress block and the appointment of W. G. Cooper as receiver of the building, indicates only the desire of the lenders to realize, it is said, as the property will certainly realize more than the amount named in the suit, \$55,000. It is understood that there is no immediate prospect of the issuance of bonds by the Young Building Company, but in the event that this shall be deemed wise by the president of the corporation, there has been made arrangements for the placing of any amount which may be put out.

BERRY'S REPORT.

The semi-monthly report of Berry's Commercial Agency bears the date of November 17th, and deals with the situation as follows:

ZEALANDIA'S NEW LEASE OF LIFE

The old-time Oceanic liner Zealandia, Captain Thomas Dowdell, is in port again—this time under a new lease of life, for after thorough overhauling Lloyd's have inspected the vessel and released her for the next twelve years, as "A.L." This means that, having bored her bottom and surveyed the ship they have found that she is in almost as good condition as when she was launched, and this is saying a great deal, for the Zealandia has had a long life as a passenger liner on the Pacific.

The Zealandia came into port in the teeth of a gale and had some difficulty in berthing, but Purser Smith was jolly and had an interesting story to tell of the voyage. "We left an hour ahead of the Gaelic," he said, "but she passed us outside the heads. Although we had a rough weather passage we had a splendid time and made the journey in seven days, two hours and ten minutes. Our best day's run was 322 miles. The Zealandia will make at least four or five trips to Honolulu now. Don't forget to tell them that we still have our famous saloon and upper promenade deck and one of the best cooking outfits afloat."

Sports were held on November 20th on board the steamer. Among the passengers arriving by the Zealandia were W. R. Grimwade, a member of the firm of Felton, Grimwade & Co., the largest wholesale drug concern in Australia. J. K. Brown, Commissioner of Immigration, returned from a pleasure trip to the Coast. F. McGregor and his sister, Miss M. McGregor, Canadian tourists, are here to inspect the beauties of Hawaii. J. I. Silva and M. L. May of Kauai returned from brief visits to the Coast.

The following is the vessel's full passenger list: W. L. Beswick, A. M. Brown, Mrs. Brown, J. K. Brown, Mrs. Brown, O. T. Brown, Mrs. G. W. Brown, J. Burke, Miss L. De Wolf, F. J. Elsensohn, J. W. Erwin, Jno. Evans, Mrs. C. E. Foye, W. R. Grimwade, T. T. Hitch, Mrs. Hitch, Walter Hyman, J. W. Leohart, A. McDuffie, P. McGregor, Miss M. McGregor, M. L. May, J. I. Silva, H. Walters, Mrs. Walters and infant, J. W. Smith and wife, W. H. Irwin and J. E. Miller.

The Zealandia brought 1600 tons of general cargo. She will sail for San Francisco at noon on Wednesday.

The Rhoderick Dhu at Hilo.

The bark Rhoderick Dhu, Captain Engalla, arrived at Hilo on Nov. 17th, sixteen days from San Francisco. She had a cargo of general merchandise and two passengers, Miss Aileen of Hilo and Mr. Maury. Capt. Johnson, formerly of this vessel, is now in charge of the Matson dock in San Francisco. The Rosecrans of which he is to be master will be ready by March 1.

Battleship Oregon Quailed.

The battleship Oregon quietly heaved up her anchors yesterday afternoon and departed for the Orient. The warship had been expected to sail on Saturday morning but her departure was delayed owing to the heavy weather. Many people in Honolulu would have been happy to entertain a visit from the ship and his officers for another two weeks.

Wailua Weatherbound.

The steamer Wailua was weather-bound at Hanalei on Saturday. She had cargo for Kilauea but was unable to get out more than three miles of it and had to return to Hanalei, owing to the extreme heavy weather.

SUGAR.

The latest advices indicate that the advance in sugar has been material and at least one sugar firm will receive some advantage from the advance rise. The highest point reached was 3.695c, and the average on which sales must be based was 3.691c. This shows an advance of some \$8.70 a ton in raw sugar since the lowest point was touched. There is little sugar now going forward, and the greatest benefits will be gained by Castle & Cooke, which firm has now in New York or very close something like 16,000 tons sent round the Horn in sailing vessels.

The letter of Williams, Dimond & Company to F. A. Schaefer & Co. on the subject of sugar is as follows:

Sugar—No changes have occurred in the local market or for export, prices established March 5 still being in force.

Basis—Sales reported on 12th inst. as follows: Spot sale 2200 tons at 3 11-16c, C. & F. sale 5,000 tons at 3.695c, establishing basis for 36 deg. Centrifugals in New York on the 12th inst. 3.691c. San Francisco 3.316c. Since that date no sales have been reported.

New York Refined—No change since our last advices. Quotation of 4.39c, equivalent to 4.21c, net cash, established on 7th, still being in force.

London Beets—Nov. 11, 7s. 4 1/2d.; 12th, 7s. 6d.; 13th, 7s. 6d.; 14th, 7s. 6 1/2d.

London Cable November 10 quotes Java No. 15 D. S. 28c. Fair Refining 8s. 3d.; same date last year, 8s. 7 1/2d. and 7s. 7 1/2d. respectively.

December Beets, 7s. 4 1/2d. against 7s. 4 1/2d. corresponding period last year. Eastern and Foreign Markets—According to latest mail advices from New York under date of 16th inst. the market for raw sugar was still strong with but small offerings and the tone and tendency in seller's favor.

Refined—Is still inactive, the demand being small as buyers are awaiting further developments.

Latest Sugar Advices.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 3-16; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16. Molasses sugar, 2 15-16c. Refined was irregular.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The Western Sugar Refining Company quotes as follows, per pound, in 100-lb. bags: Cane, A Crushed and Fine Crushed, 4.50c; Powdered, 4.25c; Candy Granulated, 4.35c; Dry Granulated Fine, 4.25c; Dry Granulated Coarse, 4.25c; Fruit Granulated (100-lb. bags only), 4.15c; Confectioners' A, 4.25c; Magnolia A, 4.35c; Extra C, 4.35c; Golden C, 4.35c; "D," 4.35c; barrels, 10c more; half barrels, 20c more; boxes, 50c more; 50-lb. bags, 10c more for all kinds. Tablets—Half-barrels, 4.75c; boxes, 10c per lb. No order taken for less than 75 barrels or its equivalent.

The Loot of Estates.

The report that Lawyer Fitch was allowed \$1,250 out of Becky Panes's estate for attempting to oust Guardian Magoon, and that Lawyer Magoon was allowed \$1,250 out of Becky Panes's estate for successfully resisting Lawyer Fitch's attempt to oust Guardian Magoon is pitiful, if true. If such things be the legislature should throw such safeguards around the estates of incompetents as will in future, prevent their being looted by legal boxers and foreign allies. Maui News.

Sails With a Hurricane.

The marketing Benito, which had been lying off port for a week sailed for Honolulu on Saturday, the gale being such as to provide her a quick passage to the Kauai port where she will discharge her coal cargo.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair
and Red Rough Hands
Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA Soap to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. No African Depot: JENSON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. FOTTER CORP., Boston, U.S.A., Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
GALICIA.....NOV. 22	DORIC.....NOV. 25
HONGKONG MARU.....DEC. 2	NIPPON MARU.....DEC. 5
CHINA.....DEC. 10	PERU.....DEC. 13
DORIC.....DEC. 18	COPTIC.....DEC. 19
NIPPON MARU.....DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU.....DEC. 27
SIBERIA.....JAN. 3	KOREA.....JAN. 8
CHINA.....JAN. 10	GALICIA.....JAN. 13
AMERICA MARU.....JAN. 17	HONGKONG MARU.....JAN. 20
KOREA.....JAN. 27	CHINA.....JAN. 30
GALICIA.....FEB. 4	DORIC.....FEB. 7
HONGKONG MARU.....FEB. 12	NIPPON MARU.....FEB. 14
CHINA.....FEB. 29	SIBERIA.....FEB. 24
DORIC.....FEB. 28	COPTIC.....MARCH 2
NIPPON MARU.....MARCH 10	AMERICA MARU.....MARCH 10
SIBERIA.....MARCH 18	KOREA.....MARCH 20
COPTIC.....MARCH 26	GALICIA.....MARCH 28

For further information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

OUR STANDARD

We Stand By It

Columbias and Clevelands

in the bicycle line. They have been standard for years and are still at the head.

Our stock is most complete and we have a full line of Sundries and extra parts and our fully equipped shop is always ready to undertake any sort of repairs.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

CORNER FORT AND KING STREETS.

DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM in all cases generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria. IMPORTANT CAUTION—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. The name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE, is on the bottom of every bottle. Is 1/6d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer, 33 Great Russell St. J. T. Davenport, London, W. C.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Friday, Nov. 21.
 Steamer Ke Au Hou, from Kaula ports, at 5:30 a. m.
 Steamer Julia E. Whalen, Harris, from Hilo, at 6 a. m.
 Steamer Kinross, Freeman, eight days from San Francisco.

Saturday, Nov. 22.
 S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.
 Steamer Nooka, from Hawaii ports, at 4:45 a. m.
 Steamer Oahu, from Hilo and Bay ports, at 1 p. m.
 Steamer Zealandia, Dawdell, from San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
 Steamer Lehua, from Molokai ports.

Sunday, Nov. 23.
 Steamer W. G. Hall, from Kaula ports, at 2:45 a. m.
 Steamer Marion Chilcott, Nelson, from San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.
 Steamer Maui, from Maui ports.
 Steamer Kaula, from Kaula ports, at 6:30 p. m.
 Gas, schr. Eclipse, from windward ports, at 2:55 p. m.

Monday, Nov. 24.
 Fr. bk. Brizeux, Jachs, 135 days from Cardiff, via Hobart, Tas., at 4:50 p. m.
 C. A. S. S. Movera, Hamand, from Vancouver and Victoria, at 4:30 p. m.
 Steamer Tampico, Ames, from Seattle, via Roche Harbor, off port at 7 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Friday, Nov. 21.
 Steamer Mauna Loa, for Kona, Kau and Maui ports, at noon.
 S. S. Nebraska, Delano, for Kahului at 10:30 p. m.

Saturday, Nov. 22.
 Barkentine Benicia, from anchorage for Eleese to discharge coal.

Sunday, Nov. 23.
 S. S. Gaelic, Finch, for the Orient.
 U. S. Battleship Oregon, Burwell, for the Orient.

Monday, Nov. 24.
 Steamer Ke Au Hou, from Kaula ports, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer Nooka, for Lahaina, Kanaupali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.
 Steamer Kaula, for Wailua Mill.
 Steamer Mokihana, for Wailua, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
 Per steamer Ke Au Hou, from Kaula ports, Nov. 21.—S. W. Wilcox, C. A. Rice, Arthur Rice and Mr. Geelan.

Departed.
 Per steamer Mauna Loa, for Lahaina, Maunaloa, Kona and Kau, Nov. 21.—Father Julien, Father Albert, S. H. Derby, M. McKenzie, D. Forbes, G. F. Wright, William Thompson, Rev. W. H. Dumoulin, Col. Savidge, A. Lidgate, F. H. Hayseiden and wife, Father Wenceslas, Mrs. G. Kepokai, Miss Kepokai, two children, David Baker, Miss Greenwell, J. R. Watson and wife, Miss Connors, J. S. McCandless, Dennis O'Brien, C. H. Aid and wife, 2 children and servant, C. Meinecke, F. E. Harvey, Jacob Cooper, W. A. Wall, Mr. Mackinick, Mr. Dimond, Mr. Hains, W. H. Greenwell.

Per steamer W. G. Hall, from Kaula ports, Nov. 23.—J. A. Lennox, W. A. Baldwin, Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, Mrs. W. K. Kulu, J. Kulu, J. A. Coney, C. Dulyon, Dr. E. Nishijima, B. J. Rice, H. S. Padgett, W. Love, S. Yoshimasa, J. F. McKee, E. M. Brown, G. N. Carr, F. C. Richardson, G. Killeit, George Sam Sing, W. S. McLean, C. De Lacey, A. Buckholt, and Mr. Plesson.

Per steamer Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, Nov. 22.—E. A. Whitney, T. K. King, F. A. Somers, Howard Hitchcock, wife and children, Geo. K. Hooper, H. B. Kild, Wm. Kay and wife, F. C. Hardy, Robt. Young, C. N. Prouty, E. F. Eatten, Mrs. De Matos, A. W. Richardson, Geo. Guard, C. R. Kennedy, Mrs. Anthony and child, Mrs. Jessie Clement, J. M. Coulson, F. C. Maury, Mrs. Kaula, Miss Chamberlain, Dr. W. Fuller, Dr. K. Hamamoto, Dr. Y. Nakamura, Dr. G. Nidate, M. Gosl, W. R. Lewis, Miss May, Dr. A. Irwin, E. S. Boyd, G. R. Ewart, Mrs. S. F. Nott and child, Dr. Taketa, C. F. Day, Mrs. James Scott, Geo. Mayfield, E. R. Hendry, Miss E. M. Gilman, J. Kaneakua, H. A. Baldwin, wife and child, L. von Tempky, wife and child, Miss J. Lindsey, Sing Fat, C. B. Olsen, H. B. Weller, Henry P. Beckley.

Per steamer Maui, from Maui ports, Nov. 23.—T. Uemura, Dr. Sugaya, Chas. King, G. L. Keeney, Chas. Crowell, Miss S. Keaupuni, Miss E. Daniels, Mrs. M. Dickson, H. F. Whelan, wife and 2 children, S. Ahmi, J. Nakaleka, A. R. Naame, W. O. Alken, J. W. L. Marshall, G. S. Alken, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Dickey, Miss McElroy, Miss Tavenor, W. H. Cornwell, A. Aalberg, Dr. Y. Miyata, H. Nahaolua.

Per steamer Nooka, from Honokaa, Nov. 22.—W. Greenfield.

Shipping Notes.

The schooner Honolulu is at Port Ludlow.
 The ship Reuce passed Neah Bay on Nov. 11th.
 The bark Heeper arrived at Port Blakely on Nov. 14th.
 The barkentine Omega arrived at South Bend on Nov. 11th.
 The bark Diamond Head left Seattle for this port on Nov. 11th.
 The barkentine Lahaina arrived at Port Blakely on Nov. 11th.
 The barkentine Hawaii, from Makawell, arrived at Astoria on Nov. 11th.
 The bark W. B. Flint made the trip from Makawell to San Francisco in fourteen days.
 The schooner Heine, nineteen days from Honolulu, reached San Francisco on Nov. 11th.

The Navy Department has planned to build a dry dock at Agaña, Guam, and a marine railway at Tutuila, Samoa.

J. W. Killberry, for the last six years first officer of the Gaelic, has returned to Liverpool to take a position on one of the White Star liners.

When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

Was Off Islands in the Big Storm for Two Days.

The fine ship Marion Chilcott, Captain Nelson, of the Maunaloa line, arrived in port Sunday with the first cargo of fuel oil, in bulk, brought to Oahu. The vessel had a tempestuous passage of sixteen days from San Francisco. The ship is loaded very deep in the water, having 17,000 barrels of bulk oil stored in the twelve tank compartments of her hull. She was berthed at the Railway wharf and will discharge her oil into the huge tanks recently built at Twilvel. A sailing ship lighted by electricity is a novelty, but this is the condition of affairs on the Chilcott, as the marine underwriters will not permit oil lamps aboard owing to her dangerous cargo. The forward portion of the vessel contains the electric light plant and large steam and gasoline power pumps which are used to pump the oil from the vessel's tanks into the pipeline which leads from Railway wharf to the storage tanks at Twilvel. The engine and electric light plant room is a finely equipped place, but the other equipment of the vessel is on the same footing. The oil is carried in twelve tanks, six on each side of the vessel, and the steel partitions which divide the ship into compartments are so strong that they make her hull the staunchest of any vessel entering this port.

"We could have a half dozen holes in the bottom of this vessel and it would still float," said Captain Nelson yesterday, "as each compartment is a separate affair, and should one get a hole punched into it, the others would still keep the vessel seaworthy. You see we have electric lights, and no smoking is allowed on deck, although men are permitted to smoke in their quarters. There is a steel hatch over each compartment, and a small valve fitted into each from which oil gas may escape, although but little gas forms from this oil."

"We can pump the 17,000 barrels of oil out of this ship, by using both pumps, in sixteen hours, but by using only one pump it would take twenty-four hours. We require no stoves, as all we have to do when we wish to discharge cargo is to get out a big hose and connect our own pipes with the pipe line on the wharf. The engineer starts his pumps and gets our cargo out in a lively manner. We are not quite a man of war, but we come pretty near to being one as everything done aboard has to be done just so, although conditions are such that we run but little danger."

The Twilvel tanks are in readiness for the Chilcott's cargo, and the vessel will probably be completely discharged by tomorrow.

KAUAI IN WORST OF BIG STORM

The island steamer Kaula left Kapua, Hawaii, at about one o'clock on Saturday morning for Honolulu with a cargo of 7,000 bags of sugar and fifty head of cattle on her forward deck. At that time weather was clear but three hours later the steamer encountered the big storm which raged over the islands and up to her arrival in Honolulu at half past six o'clock last night went through some rough experiences.

The vessel was loaded deep and as a consequence her nose ran under almost every wave. The cattle were in water during most of the voyage and with heavy rolling the crew had a hard time in looking after them. In order that the animals should not get too much punishment the vessel had to take a zig-zag course and slow down several times with the result that she took thirty-four hours to make a trip that usually occupies but twenty-four. In spite of the rough trip the cattle were in good condition on their arrival here.

At six o'clock last night two steamers bound for Honolulu were considerably overdue but may appear off port this morning, although it is probable that both have been in the recent storm.

The Tampico of the Globe line is due here from Victoria on Saturday. The Tampico after leaving Seattle had to go to Roche Harbor to load 300 barrels of lime and may have been delayed there.

Gaelic in Port Saturday.
 The O. and O. liner Gaelic arrived in port about noon Saturday after a stormy voyage from San Francisco and departed again Sunday morning for the Orient. Hon. Ho Yow, formerly Chinese Consul General at San Francisco, was a passenger on board of her, with his wife, on his way to China. Many local Chinese were at the vessel to greet him. The vessel had a big cargo and a half million in treasure on board.

Hail's Rough Passage.
 The steamer W. G. Hall arrived from Kaula ports yesterday morning with a story of rough weather. On her outward voyage she could not land either mail or passengers at Nawiliwili and did not land her freight there until November 21. Strong northeast winds and heavy rain squalls were prevailing on Kaula.

The Hilo Schooners.
 Hilo, Nov. 26.—Captain Harris of the Julia E. Whalen has made a further reduction in freight charges on his vessel. He came to Hilo this week with his schooner loaded to the guards. It is said that the success met by his company may warrant placing the Chas. E. Woodbury on the run between Hilo and windward ports on this island.

New at Iron Works.
 News was brought by the Zealandia that the steamer Alameda is at the Hilo Iron Works having the new oil-burners installed.

Passed Cruiser New York.
 The Zealandia passed the cruiser New York on November 19th, on her voyage into San Francisco.

SENATORS ARE HARD AT WORK

From the progress being made it seems likely that the present session of the Senate will not last long into next week. The committee having in charge the investigation of the affairs of the Treasury Department has practically completed its work, and may be expected to report any day after the receipt of the message of the Governor setting forth the conditions there. The cash was counted and found correct yesterday.

Not far behind it will be the committee on the Auditor's office, which lost no time in getting down to work after its reorganization yesterday. The office was visited and inspected and H. C. Austin was heard for a time. It is expected that not more than one or two more hearings will be given before the committee will report.

The committee on the Public Lands Bureau is making the most thorough search of the records of that bureau. W. H. Barnes is experting the books and it will take him several days for the work. All the other committees are pushing their investigations so that the outlook is for a speedy ending of the inquiries and consequently a rapid adjournment of the extra session.

It took only a few minutes for the Senate to finish its work yesterday, the committees being unable to make reports of their investigations and the only work possible being the arrangement of the various sub-bodies.

When the work began Senator Achi reported that the Printing Committee had finished the translating and typesetting of the messages and the report was accepted and the committee discharged. Senator Dickey asked to be relieved from the chairmanship of the committee on the Auditor's department, owing to former financial dealings with the auditor, and Senator Wilcox asked to be taken from the same committee on account of close relationship with the officer through marriage. On motion both Senators were released and Senator Isenberg made chairman and Senator McCandless a member of the body.

Senator Isenberg called attention to the fact that this would give him work upon three committees, and he was therefore taken from the Committee on the Public Land office and Senator Dickey substituted. The absence of Senator Cecil Brown was called to the attention of the chair and Senator Dickey was made chairman of the committee on Attorney General's office, after which the Senate adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

KING OSCAR'S MEN FULLY PROTECTED

The Norwegian crew of the dismasted bark Andromeda are having an easy time and being well paid for it, although the vessel they shipped on has been unable to make any money for her owners for months. And the men will continue to have a good time until they are shipped back to the port in Norway at which they became members of the ill-fated vessel's crew.

The men have been aboard of the vessel for three months since the night that the terrible cyclone struck them while they were far off the coast of Central America. Several of the crew were injured at that time, and one of them has been drowned since the vessel has been lying in the Row here, but despite those calamities the remaining men know that they are getting a good living, good sleeping quarters, performing but little work, and at the same time their wages are accumulating. Had this been an American crew they would have been discharged weeks ago, and most of them would have been scattered to the four corners of the earth by this time, but under Norwegian law no man shipped on board a vessel there must be returned, unless he wishes to desert the ship. Should the bark be sold here the company owning it must provide transportation for each of the men back to his own country. The Norwegian shipping law also has other points in it which protect the sailor. When he is engaged half of his wages are paid in Norway, where they are banked, and furnish him a nest-egg after returning from a two or three years' voyage.

The men on the Andromeda are well cared for by Captain Rotter, the genial skipper of the dismasted vessel, and he looks to it that they get the best of food, and, being in port, they of course have plenty of fresh meat. No definite instructions have been received yet by Captain Rotter as to the future of the vessel.

TAMPICO MAKING A LONG VOYAGE

The steamer Tampico, of the Globe Navigation Company's line, is making a record trip from Seattle. The freighter was out thirteen days yesterday, and, although momentarily expected, did not show up during the day. While the Tampico does not hold any records for great speed, she is considered much overdue today, as the passage should be made in about ten days' time.

The Tampico may have encountered some of the heavy weather that has been prevailing of late, or possibly had trouble with coal. The vessel had poor coal on her last voyage to the islands, and it was found to be impossible to make the trip in less than 12 days. In May the Tampico took twelve days for a trip down, but on that occasion she encountered a furious storm, her steering gear broke, and she was delayed for several hours.

The schooner William Nottingham, also belonging to the Globe Company, is expected to arrive here within a few days with a cargo of coal.

Fifty-Two Ponies Will Be in the Games.

Polo is as much a game for horses as for men, and the success of the team which wins the championship of the islands this week will depend as well upon the mounts as upon the riders. The horses which will appear during the week number 52, of which Maui leads with 15, Oahu next with 14, Kaula with 12 and Hawaii with 5, furnishing the mounts.

Not only in numbers is Maui at the front, but as well with horses educated in the game and competent to play it fast and intelligently. Of all the animals which will be seen perhaps none will equal the Hobart horse, Foxy Grandpa, now in the stable of Frank Baldwin. This animal was taught in the string of Walter Hobart at Burlingame, and was one of the best in his stable. When he added the star, Baldwin as well purchased Tom Thumb from the Driscoll stable, and this pair heads the string of five, which will carry the back of the Maui team. It is said of Foxy Grandpa that without a bridle it can be ridden through the game by a man who knows as much about it as the pony.

Then, too, in the Maui contingent is the fast Jubilee on which von Tempky won the polo stake, at the August meet at Kahului. Kaula as well has a race winner in the Rice stable, the animal being the pony which won here in June last. Hawaii has several very fast ponies though none have records. Prouty's Lady and Irwin's Patch are of the very best in the stable of eight.

Of the local mounts there are several candidates for first place. Each player has a pony of the highest rank. Named in the order of the team in play they would be perhaps, Judd's Highball, Shingle's Puck, Dillingham's Puloon, and Dole's Hakulani. Of the four Puck knows the game and follows the ball in form, with Puloon, the fastest of the lot, second. Every pony of the local outfit was bred in the islands.

The animals of the various stables, with colors and heights, the initials following the name indicating the color and variety of animal, are as follows:

F. F. Baldwin—Bees, g. m. 14.1; Tom Thumb, s. g. 14.1; Foxy Grandpa, g. m. 14.1; Brunette or Queen of Spades, bl. m. 14.2; Thirty Centy, bl. f. 13.3; Harry Baldwin—Circles, bl. m. 14.1; Son of a Gun, s. g. 13.3; Folly, b. m. 14.1; Major, s. h. 14.3; L. von Tempky—Jubilee, s. m. 14.2; Queen, p. f. 14.1; Cowboy, p. g. 14.1; Folly, g. f. 14.

Alken—Shooty, b. h. 13.2; Florodora, b. m. 14.0; Wilbur—Polo, b. h. 14.2; McKinley, s. h. 13.2; Major, s. h. 14.

HAWAII.
 Prouty—Lady, b. m. 13.3; Yellow Tail, s. h. 13.3; Haakano, c. g. 13.3; Irwin—Patch, bl. m. 13.3; Pinto, r. f. 13.2; Guard—Peanuts, b. g. 13.1; Kilauea, bl. p. f. 13.3; Kennedy—Hilo, g. f. 13.1.

KAUAI.
 Rice Stables—Kohikana, g. f. 14; Hot Pins, p. f. 13.2; Maria, c. f. 13.2; Peanuts, s. h. 14.1; Bobby, bl. g. 13.1; Sister str. r. 13.2; Ellen, b. f. 14.1; Gypsy, bl. f. 14.0; Pickenanny, bl. g. 13.3; Haupe, b. g. 14.0; Coronation, p. g. 13.3; Kilauea, b. m. 14.

OAHU.
 Dillingham—Cocktail, g. g. 13.2; Puloon, b. g. 14.1; Pepper, b. g. 13.2; Black Eyed Sue, g. f. 14.1; Shingle—Jimmy Boyd, b. g. 14; Pinao, b. f. 14.1; Stephanus, str. r. g. 13.1; Puck, b. p. 14.

Judd—Derby, bl. r. g. 14.0; Cowboy, red r. g. 13.3; Highball, buck, r. g. 14.0; Dole—Zuleika Zuleika, g. f. 14.2; Pet Garter, b. f. 14.2; Hakulani, b. f. 14.1.

The height of Baldwin's Major is excessive under the rules but owing to the fact that the absence of the horse from the game would cripple the team there will be no protest against the animal.

Most of the visitor's horses are at the race track stables, which are crowded, but by the courtesy of Mr. Richard Spaulding the later arrivals are now cared for at Mr. W. G. Irwin's stables.

LAND PORTION OF CABLE HERE

Every day now means a nearer approach of cable communication for Honolulu with the outside world and when the cable ship Silverton floats the shore end of the Pacific Cable over the surf, through the Waikiki sand and into the cable house on the beach but a few minutes will be required to splice the shore end with that of the land cable to the Young Building, and thus place the Honolulu and San Francisco offices in shape for direct communication with each other. The cable for the land end at Honolulu arrived here on the Zealandia.

Considerable interest was taken yesterday at the Oceanic wharf when seventeen big parcels containing many tons' weight of cable came out of the hold of the steamer Zealandia and was stored in the Oceanic warehouse.

This cable is to be placed in the pipe that has already been laid to contain it between Waikiki and the Young Building, the latter place being where the cable company's office will be.

ASK HELP FOR PORTO RICANS

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—The following resolution was adopted today by the American Federation of Labor: "That the United States government be asked to return to Porto Rico those people who were induced to leave that island for Hawaii under the promise of better industrial conditions."

Rosmond on the Way.

The schooner Rosmond sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Nov. 18th.

Oil Pipe Line Leaked.

Owing to a leak in the oil pipe line leading from the Railway wharf to the Twilvel tanks the oil ship Marion Chilcott suffered considerable delay in discharging her cargo yesterday.

Will cure deafness, that is, any kind of impaired hearing which is possible to be cured. There are many cases of deafness pronounced incurable by specialists that Kickapoo Indian Oil has cured, so if you are troubled in this way don't despair. The trial will be inexpensive, will do you no harm and doubtless will do you great good.

"I was at times for many years very deaf and always had a great deal of trouble with my ears. I was treated and used different preparations but received no help until I ran across your Kickapoo Indian Oil. It completely restored my hearing. That was several years ago and I have staid cured ever since."—H. Hemingway, Montrose, N. Y.

25 cts. a Bottle at all Druggists

BIG STORM ON THE LAND AND SEA

JAP WEATHERED THE BIG STORM

After struggling alone for two days and a half in the hurricane and heavy sea, with but little food and very little fresh water, the lone Jap fisherman who was thought to have been lost in the big storm sculled his sampan into port late yesterday afternoon and discharged a big cargo of many kinds of fish into the baskets of his astonished countrymen at the Pacific Mail wharf.

The Jap had little to say of his experiences. He was weak and hungry and could not give a clear account of his struggle alone against great odds in the sampan. But when he found that he could not get back to port he struggled on and finally got to an anchorage and started fishing. His results were good and he managed to make port easily yesterday.

WHAT THIS MAN SAYS

Only Reechoes the Sentiment of Thousands in Our Republic.

The Honolulu reader is asked to thoroughly investigate the following. This can readily be done as the gentleman whose statement is published below will be only too pleased to give minute particulars to anyone enquiring not out of idle curiosity but if the enquirer really suffers from any of the consequences which always attend weakened or inactive kidneys. Read carefully what this gentleman has to say:

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and the wonderful things they were doing."

Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Woldemar Muller, of Kona, Hawaii, to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 1st, 1894, recorded in Liber 151, page 52, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of both interest and principal.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of said mortgagee.

Dated Honolulu, November 14th, 1902.

W. R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE.

Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of a parcel of valuable land, with the buildings and structures, appurtenant, and the fine coffee plantation thereon, covering in all 26.46 acres, covered by Patent 4081, on Lot 4 of Survey 11 of Homestead Lots, in North Kona, in Pahoeche.

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1902.